



Get Your JOB PRINT-  
ING done at the  
Chinook Advance Office

# The Chinook Advance

SUBSCRIBE FOR  
CHINOOK ADVANCE  
\$1.50 per Year

Vol 9. No. 23

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, September 4, 1924

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

## The Chinook Trading Co.

### Prunes in Friday

Last shipment of Prunes for the Season.

Special price this week

**\$1.75**

Balance of our PEACHES to sell at--  
**\$2.20**

These are Washington Peaches. Heavy pack.  
6 lbs. heavier than B.C.

Hyslop Crabs, Plums, Green and Ripe  
Tomatoes, Pears, Etc., FRIDAY

Our prices are always Lower.

The Chinook Trading Co.  
Dealers in Meats and Groceries  
MONTGOMERY & HINDS

## Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon  
Hospital in Connection  
CEREAL

## Dr. T. F. Holt,

Dentist, of Oyen,  
Will be at the Chinook Hotel  
Every THURSDAY.

## FRESH FRUIT PRICES

PEACHES	-	2.30
PRUNES	-	1.75
PLUMS	-	2.30
RIPE TOMATOES	-	1.60
GREEN TOMATOES	-	1.85

Apples, Pickling Cucumbers, Onions, Etc.

We are ready to handle your  
**Thrashing Orders**  
Get our prices before going elsewhere.

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service

C. W. RIDEOUT  
CHINOOK

GEO. E. AITKEN  
ALTA

## School Supplies

We have a complete stock of Scribblers, Pencils,  
Rulers, Erasers, Crayons, Slate Pencils, Water Colors,  
Compasses, Geometry Sets, Inks, Pens, Paint Brushes.  
Everything for the Student.

Ask your Druggist what text books you will need for the coming  
year. All text books and other school supplies can be purchased  
here at City catalogue prices.

Try the Drug Store First

## E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

## Local Items

Mrs. Arthur Nicholson, who  
has been residing in Calgary for  
the past year, is in town this  
week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Isbister spent  
the week end at Ribstone, Alberta  
visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Dell,  
former residents. Mr. and Mrs.  
Isbister made the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jacques  
and family motored to Calgary on  
Friday, returning Tuesday.

A. V. Turner, who was vice-  
principal of Chinook School, left  
on Sunday for Duchess where he  
has accepted the principalship of  
Duchess school.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Chapman  
motored to Wainwright last Sun-  
day. They were accompanied by  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jarratt, of  
Sedalia.

Mrs. J. E. Thompson and fam-  
ily, of Kinmundy, moved into  
town last week.

Mrs. W. A. Hurley entertained  
a party of little girls on Monday  
evening as a jolly wind-up of the  
summer holidays.

Mrs. C. Barton, of Crystal, left  
Saturday morning for Morley,  
Alta., where she will reside.

Church of England service will  
be held in the Collingwood school  
on Sunday morning, September  
14, at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Robt Smith and family,  
who have been spending the past  
two months in Edmonton, re-  
turned Friday.

Mrs. M. L. Chapman and little  
daughter Lorna are visiting re-  
latives and friends at Wainwright  
for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. J. C. Mitchell, who has  
been holidaying at Gull Lake, re-  
turned Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Bray entertained a  
party of young people on Tues-  
day in honor of her little son  
Colin's birthday.

Mrs. T. Rourke, of Big Valley,  
was a visitor at the homes of Mr.  
and Mrs. W. A. McLaughlin and  
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bradford for  
a few days this week, before leav-  
ing for Montreal.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson,  
of Abernethy, Sask., were visitors  
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R.  
Smith on Wednesday.

## Influence

Every man's life is an influence  
for good or evil in the community  
in which he lives. Some of us do  
not realize just what some of the  
things we do may mean when  
copied into other lives, but the  
fact remains that everything we  
do or say has its effect on our  
companions. Even when we have  
passed out of this life, our influ-  
ence does not die, but lives on in  
hearts and lives left behind. Is  
your influence a fit inheritance for  
the coming generation? Is your  
life, worthy of remembrance? Everyone cordially invited to at-  
tended Chinook Church next  
Sunday.

## SEED GRAIN AND RELIEF

The Dominion Government  
evidently does not contemplate  
providing settlers in the dry areas  
of Alberta with seed grain and re-  
lief. In a telegram received by  
Hon. Geo. Hoadley, Minister of  
Agriculture, from Hon. Chas.  
Stewart, Minister of the Interior  
at Ottawa, Mr. Stewart states that  
the dispatch published in Alberta  
papers a few days ago to the effect  
that the Dominion Government  
would bear a share of the cost of  
seed grain and relief for settlers  
in the drought areas, was in error,  
and that the only decision made  
by the Dominion was to bear one  
third of the cost of removal of  
settlers from these areas to other  
portions of the province.

## New Farm Inventions for Alberta

Patents on two inventions which  
promise to advance the agricul-  
tural industry in Alberta a long  
step forward, have recently been  
secured by the Alberta Depart-  
ment of Agriculture through the  
efforts of Hon. George Hoadley,  
Minister of Agriculture.

One of these inventions, created  
by three farmers resident in the  
Sedgewick district, is a new en-  
silage cutter which is designed to  
eliminate much of the labor en-  
tailed in harvesting heavy ensilage  
crops. The invention is a machine  
drawn by three horses which not  
only cuts the crop but also cuts  
up the ensilage and dumps it into  
a wagon travelling alongside.  
Those who have handled heavy  
crops of sunflowers will realize  
what a boon such a machine would  
prove to be. Some time ago Mr.  
Hoadley took the invention up,  
and has had a machine manufac-  
tured for test purposes. He has  
also secured the patent rights on  
it for the three western provinces.  
During the next few weeks tests  
of the machine are to be carried  
out at Lethbridge, High River,  
Strathmore, Olds, Lacombe and  
Edmonton. The machine is at  
present at the experimental farm  
at Lethbridge, where it will re-  
main for some days then move to  
High River, and will be at Strath-  
more the week following. Farmers  
are urged to attend demonstra-  
tions of the machine if possible.  
It is the purpose of the Depart-  
ment, if the demonstrations are  
satisfactory to have the machine  
manufactured and made obtain-  
able to the farmers of the west at  
cost. It is believed such a ma-  
chine would be of immense stimu-  
lus to the dairy industry, making  
it much easier to put up feed crop  
for the winter months.

The other invention with which  
the Department is concerned is  
that of a machine placed on grain  
separators designed to clean what  
of all weed seeds without inter-  
fering with existing weed clean-  
ing apparatus on the separator.  
The experiment with this attach-  
ment has been in the hands of W.  
J. Stephen, Field Crops Commis-  
sioner, and has been brought to  
such a satisfactory stage that sev-  
eral are being manufactured for  
tests this fall. The machine is de-  
signed with the ultimate purpose

## Have You Taken Advantage of Hurley's Sugar Coupons

Last week's volume of business increased  
by \$400.

This means approximate 40 ten lb sacks of  
Sugar were gotten by our customers in a  
week

At Less Than Wholesale Cost

Just think what this extra amount of busi-  
ness means to our patrons.

Did you ring in on this big

**SUGAR DEAL ?**

There are no blanks, for every nickle you  
spend, (Sugar and Flour excepted) you get  
a Coupon to the value of your purchase.

Preserving Fruit in on Friday  
Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apples,  
Crab Apples, Tomatoes and  
Silverskin Onions

## W. A. Hurley Ltd.

Chinook

Alberta

## Used Car Bargains

Overland, Chevrolet and Ford  
Cars for sale at bargain prices

10-20 Titan Tractor for sale cheap

Before sending away for your Tires and  
Tubes get our prices.

Gas, Oil and Accessories. Oxy-Acetylene  
Welding Outfit

We render Ford Service. You never have to wait  
for repairs or Genuine Ford parts. Own-  
ing a Ford is a simple matter. Why  
not have one ?

## Service Garage

**Ford**  
DEALERS

COOLEY BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

of freeing the province of the weed  
menace with the eventual saving  
of millions of dollars and should  
also have the effect of freeing for  
use in feeding, the screenings  
which can only now be used under  
strictest regulations, because of  
their weed dangers. Mr. Hoadley's  
chief hope in connection with this  
invention is that it will make it  
possible to deal with weed seeds  
in grain once and for all on the  
very farm on which they are pro-  
duced, so that there will be no  
weed seeds traveling about in the  
grain after it leaves the farm.

## Alberta Fox Farms

Alberta has now 44 fox farms  
which is nearly double the num-  
ber recorded in 1922.

# RED ROSE

For particular people—  
Roasted and packed same  
day in airtight cans

## Canada Forges Ahead

Canada has experienced some very difficult and trying years since the close of the Great War, but it is to be recognized that in this respect the Dominion has not differed greatly from other countries, and with the possible exception of the United States, this country has fared better than others. Of the great industries to which Canadians devote themselves, agriculture has suffered the most and those engaged in it have experienced the greatest discouragements. Nevertheless, it is agriculture which is responsible for the marked progress which Canada is making in world trade and commerce, and although the volume of Canada's farm production this year will be considerably less than a year ago, the financial return to the producers may not, because of existing world conditions, fall much below last year's figures.

Not only has Canada largely recovered from the after effects of the war without any great disturbances and re-established herself on a firm peace-time basis, but this Dominion has moved forward and occupied a much more prominent and important place in the markets of the world, and, as already noted, the backbone of this development has been agriculture.

The most gratifying feature of Canada's trade development is found in the steadily increasing ratio of exports over imports. During the twelve months ended May 31 last the Dominion had a favorable trade balance of nearly \$296,000,000. During that period the value of Canadian products exported was \$1,009,715,880, while imports totalled \$713,767,752. Exports increased by \$110,000,000 over the preceding year, while imports increased by \$22,000,000. The chief increase in exports was in agricultural products, wool and paper.

In other words, Canada is becoming more and more a self-contained country, while through the development of its own resources it is able to pay its debts abroad in products rather than through the export of money; it is rapidly developing into a creditor nation which inevitably will be reflected in the increased prosperity and wealth of the Canadian people.

Closely allied with this gratifying trade expansion is another and also gratifying evidence of national development and strength. Not so very many years ago the great bulk of Canada's trade both in exports and imports to and from foreign countries passed through English and United States ports. Today Canada's exports to and imports from these countries pass to a great extent directly through Canada's own seaports. For example, export and import trade through the port of Montreal rose from \$28,630,817 in 1922 to \$39,983,136 this year, with the result that Montreal now occupies the proud position of fifth among the great seaports of the world, ranking after New York, London, Liverpool and Hamburg, and being surpassed on this continent by New York alone. Substantial increases are also shown by Quebec, Halifax and St. John.

Even more striking is the growth of trade in and out of Vancouver. Two years ago Vancouver's total ocean-borne trade amounted to \$99,092,806. This year the total is over \$152,000,000. Exports from Vancouver this year are in excess of exports and imports combined two years ago. Vancouver has in recent years rapidly overtaken other ports on the Pacific coast in tonnage handled; it is exceeded by only two of them, and leads the entire coast as an exporter of grain, and this trade is only in its infancy.

Notwithstanding the national shortsightedness of Eastern interests in opposing the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway, that road will eventually be completed and the outlet for Western products opened. When that day comes, and it cannot much longer be delayed, the figures of Canada's trade through its own ports will be substantially increased.

The touring British scientists seem unanimous in predicting that Canada is on the eve of still greater development. They have expressed themselves as wonderfully impressed with the possibilities of the Dominion for continued expansion along agricultural lines, and also in the development of great industries based on the natural resources of the country.

When adverse weather conditions, or temporary economic periods of depression overtake the world, many Canadians become discouraged and talk blue rain. There is not the slightest ground for any such gloomy forebodings. Canada is essentially sound; it is strong and growing stronger; it is enormously rich in as yet undeveloped resources. There is ample reason for confidence, but no room whatever for pessimism. Canadians need to cultivate a little more patience. That, combined with confidence and hard work, will make Canada one of the greatest and most prosperous countries in the world.

## Epidemic Of Death Rays

Russian Government Has Been Bombarded With Letters From Inventors

Russian inventors, since the announcement of Mr. Grigori-Matthews' "death ray" discovery, have bombarded the Government with letters describing similar experiments made recently in various parts of Russia.

An electrical engineer in Kiev writes that with an electric current of 110 volts, 50 amperes, he can light a cigarette at a considerable distance and has succeeded in melting a sheet of lead at a distance of 85 feet.

Another engineer, a Government school instructor, submits proof that he lighted a lamp at 6 feet 6 inches, made from dust enclosed in a glass bulb red hot, and stopped a hand dynamo.

A naval electrician writes that he was reprimanded when, by the use of a light ray, he kept the seamen's cigarettes alight in a cruiser when matches were forbidden, and later was imprisoned after an experiment with his special ray, by which he set fire to a canvas tent at a distance of 98 feet.

## Encouragement

Old McFadd—Do you collect anything?

Young Smart—I collect, my thoughts occasionally.

Old McFadd—The specimens you get are undoubtedly rare.

## CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless, and effective remedy for Colic, Wind, Stomach Troubles, and Soothing Syrup. Contains no narcotics. Proven physicians everywhere package.

## Treasure Is Recovered

Whole Consignment Of Gold On Laurentic Has Been Rescued

The discovery of an unexpected store of gold in the fore part of the liner Laurentic, which was sunk by a German submarine in 1917 at the mouth of Lough Swilly on the Northern Irish coast, has enabled divers to rescue \$250,000 worth of gold bars which had been given up for lost. The divers have been working intermittently for six years to recover from Dave Jones' locker the consignment of \$270,000 in gold and silver bullion. The whole consignment of treasure has now been recovered.

## Pools of Solomon Well Built

The pools of Solomon, named for a locality rather than for the famous king, were built by Roman engineers to provide a water supply for Jerusalem. The three pools, which are eight miles from the city, are fed by large springs and have a total capacity of forty million gallons. The Romans built as well as after the many centuries of disrepair, the springs and the aqueducts had only to be cleaned and the locks repaired to give Jerusalem again an excellent water supply.

London has no fewer than thirty places of worship where the services are conducted in the Welsh language.

## Best Immigration Agents

Would Send to Britain Those Who Have Met With Success In Canada

The kind of publicity Canada needs in Great Britain is to send men and women there who were originally from the Old Land and have made good and are happy and contented in Canada to tell of their experience and how to go about emigrating. In the opinion of Mrs. Charles H. Thurston of Ottawa, honorary commissioner on behalf of Canada, to the British Exhibition and Canadian Government delegates to the International Labor Conference at Geneva, who returned home recently, Mrs. Thurston is making a report to the Minister of Labor on the Labor Convention. She paid high tribute to Tom Moore, President of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, who, she said, was the sanest labor leader at the conference.

## Ladies, Remove Their Corns In A Very Simple Way

No pain, no trouble, costs only a quarter. It is a very simple thing to paint on a small application of good old Putnam's night and morning. To remove corns, to get rid of them from them, use Putnam's Corn Plaster. It is guaranteed, 25c at all dealers. McFuso a substitute.

## Canadians Return From U.S.

Over Eighteen Thousand Wander Back During Period of Three Months

A pronounced return movement of Canadians from the United States is indicated in immigration figures made public.

During the four months of April, May, June and July of the present year a total of 18,870 Canadians returned to Canada from the United States. Of this total, 16,166 were Canadian-born citizens, 1,646 were British subjects who had acquired Canadian domicile, and 1,058 were classed generally as "Canadian citizens."

Immigration for the four months showed an increase of 17 per cent over the same period last year. The total number of immigrants entering Canada from all countries during April, May, June and July was 64,925, as compared with 54,912 during the same months of 1923. Of this total, 32,218 came from the British Isles, 7,005 from the United States and 23,770 from "other countries."

## TRIALS OF INDIGESTION

Common Errors About This Trouble Into Which People Fall

Many people so far misunderstand the digestive system as to treat it like a machine; neglecting it until it works sluggishly, then irritating it into working again by the use of cathartics. The stomach needs help at all times, but a study of the process of digestion will show that purgatives, as commonly used, are seldom necessary and often harmful.

To safeguard your digestion the diet must be controlled. Over-eating is always harmful, but one must assimilate enough food to supply the needs of the body. Remember that the body has to carry nourishment to all parts of the body and find fuel for its energy. Hence when the blood becomes weak and fails to do its work, indigestion arises. Therefore the sure remedy for indigestion is to build up the blood. If you are taking any form of indigestion choose your diet carefully and take wholesome nourishment. Above all, start building up your blood by taking a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Under the influence of the new blood supply, your digestive system will work naturally, your appetite improve and your food will do you good. So begin to improve your digestion by starting to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills now.

You can get these pills from your druggist or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Experience Of Air Passenger

As a Napier D.H. express from Paris London was flying above the channel six distinct storms were visible. "It was the most wonderful sight I have ever seen," said a passenger. "Our plane was in brilliant sunshine, while on all sides were black storm clouds, from which rain was falling. The white tops of the clouds towered to a height of from 15,000 to 20,000 feet."

Many infants are infested by worms which cause great suffering, and if not promptly dealt with may cause constitutional weakness difficult to remedy. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will act so powerfully that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that various causes and restore them to soundness.

## Air Pilot Made Daring Rescue

President Ebert has awarded the medal for bravery to Air Pilot Max Tuxen, of Hamburg, for an extraordinary air feat. Last January, Tuxen made a perilous landing on an ice cake in the North Sea, on which was a stoker who had been left as a watchman on a wrecked motorship. The man was half starved and had given up hope of rescue.

Minard's Liniment for Dandruff

## Astronomer Is To Map Southern Cross

Dr. Hussey Brings Long Experience to His Tedious Task

Mapping the heavens that look down upon "the Land of the Southern Cross," to complete the list of double stars that swing out to the south of this continent, is a task Dr. W. J. Hussey, of the University of Michigan, expects to begin within a year.

With other astronomers he has listed the double stars of the north. In the times he has been in the southern hemisphere he has found a small number. His quarterly search for a location probably ended, he expects to devote seven or eight years in completing the work.

He will take a 27-inch telescope. His probable location will be Naval Hill, looking down upon Bloomfontein, in the Orange Free State, although the top of some other kopje in that locality may be chosen. He found points near Bloomfontein had the advantage of great clarity of atmosphere, visibility to the horizon edge and almost 300 cloudless nights a year.

From his experience searching among the southern stars, Dr. Hussey believes that the third of the sky now mapped will add 1,800 double stars above the ninth magnitude to those already known.

## Students Visit Mines

Under Graduates of U.S. University Made Tour of Canadian Mines

On a tour of inspection of the mining industries of Canada and the Northern United States, 32 under graduates of the School of Mines of Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., visited Toronto recently. Travelling by motor, the party covered 3,500 miles during the five weeks of their tour.

From Toronto, the six cars travelled to North Bay, from where they travelled to the mines of the Canadian Pacific, Kirkland Lake, Sudbury and other mining towns of Northern Ontario, leaving Canada by way of Saint Ste. Marie. On the return journey, the chief mining centres of Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Pennsylvania were visited. Complete camping equipment was carried, and all nights were spent under canvas. The tour formed a part of the regular mining curriculum at Lehigh University, credit being given for attendance and participation in the tour.

## Vikings Of The Air

Indomitable Spirit of Adventure Is Leading Scientists to Science

The whole science of flight is still in its infancy. It can only progress by steady research and constant experiment. There we have the true scientific justification for the magnificent adventures of flight which have rendered this summer memorable. Only by the courage and resolution of a few skilled pilots, in ever lengthening voyages through the air can the problem of aviation be fully solved. It is here that the indomitable spirit of man, with his unquenchable love of adventure, comes once again to the aid of the scientist and the mechanic. Whitman, who has been involved in the study of his countrymen in the air, would have added another stanza to his salute to the "Pioneers who are the salt of the human race."—The London Daily Telegraph.

## Quite a Difference

I know an expert who is devoted to dairying, and has a lecture telling how superior pure-breds are to scrubs. He confessed this blunder to me: He was once at a dairy congress, and said to a practical dairymaid: "Of course I am familiar with the Jersey breed. But what is the difference between the ordinary Jersey and the Red Duroc Jersey?" And the farmer replied there was all the difference in the world, as one was a cow, and the other a pig.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

## Only One American In List

Eighteen men who made the greatest contributions to learning in the history of the world have been selected by the professors of the University of Washington for statues to decorate the new library building of the university. Benjamin Franklin is the only American in the list.

In the manufacture of adrenalin crystals, used to rouse the blood pressure in cases of collapse and so on, 20,000 oxen are required to supply the crude material in a single pound. This material is made from a small gland which surmounts the kidney, and was discovered by Takamif, the Japanese medical scientist.

There is a collection of nearly 380,000 finger prints in Scotland Yard.

Large Dock At Calcutta

The largest dock in the world is being built at Calcutta. The first section of the dock will involve a total excavation of 40,000,000 cubic feet. Work on the wet dock portion has already resulted in digging about 31,000,000 cubic feet.

**MURINE**  
For Your Eyes  
Refreshes Tired Eyes  
Wash Me the Eyes. Chicago, for the Care Book

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

**BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD**

**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**

STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 50 YEARS.

**HOME-BAKED BREAD IS BEST OF ALL**



## Bay Road In Good Shape

Pictures Taken By F. J. James Show Railway In Fine Condition

The natural resources of the country along the Hudson's Bay Railway were described by P. J. James, President of the Southeast Saskatchewan Branch of the On-To-The-Bay Association of Canada, who recently returned to Regina from a trip to Port Nelson on Hudson's Bay.

Mr. James left Regina, July 20, and joined O. D. Hill, Melfort, the President of the northern section of the association, J. A. Campbell, commissioner for Northern Manitoba, and Charles Campbell, a mining engineer, at the Pas. From the Pas the party inspected the mining district of that country, visiting the Rex, Bingo, Wekusko and other well known mines.

From the Pas the party travelled by gas car over the H.B.R. to Kettle Rapids and at this point the Campbell brothers returned south. Canoes were used for the journey from Kettle Rapids to Port Nelson and nearly three days were required to make the trip of about 120 miles. At all points along the route Mr. James took photographs of the country and the conditions of the railway and all of these pictures show that the road bed and the rails are in good condition.

All of the people in the country through which the party passed, felt that they are suffering an injustice through the road not being completed. Starting from Port Nelson a company with an old settler in the district, Mr. James walked for miles along the grade toward Kettle Rapids and he stated that the grade was not in as poor shape as had been reported. The party spent three days in Port Nelson examining the work already accomplished on the road and getting information on the condition of the country. Hundreds of white whales were seen in the bay by members of the party and they gave an idea of the enormous fishery resources.

The party spent three days in Port Nelson examining the work already accomplished on the road and getting information on the condition of the country. Hundreds of white whales were seen in the bay by members of the party and they gave an idea of the enormous fishery resources.

The party spent three days in Port Nelson examining the work already accomplished on the road and getting information on the condition of the country. Hundreds of white whales were seen in the bay by members of the party and they gave an idea of the enormous fishery resources.

## McLaren Knows Vancouver

Worked in City as Timekeeper

Major A. Stuart McLaren and his party, heroes of the attempted world flight by airplane, were accorded a rousing welcome when they arrived at Vancouver on board the Canadian fisheries protection cruiser Thelwell. City officials, veterans of the Flying Corps, army officers and women and children met the little cruiser and paid tribute to the gallant efforts of the British airman.

Major McLaren spoke to reporters of his first visit to Vancouver in 1911. "Of course, I was first broke most of the time," he said cheerfully, "but I know of no country where one can have a better time on less money."

"I handed here with rather less than \$25 in my pocket—and no job. Not being a startling success as a budding business man in England—my people thought I should probably be the very thing for the west, so I came, I saw, and I got a job as timekeeper—and enjoyed every minute of it."

"The contrast of my first arrival here 13 years ago and the wonderful welcome I am now receiving here, well, it's rather overwhelming, you know. It's wonderful to me that since we did not 'make the grade' so to speak, the people here still take an interest in us. I feel I cannot say enough in appreciation of the splendid old Canada has given us. Without her aid and the fine assistance of the Thelwell, it is hardly likely we should be here. The warmth of our welcome here only adds to the obligations of myself and my companions to the Dominions."

## Concentrated Power

In a recent address Sir Oliver Lodge said: With a mass of matter no larger than a man's fist, the German scientist could be lifted from the bottom of the sea and set on the hill behind Manchester."

"After a pause Sir Oliver said, 'God forbid that science now should cast its harness over the atomic forces. We are not fit to handle them. Put such a prodigious power into our possession in our present state and with it we would damn the race.'

Large Dock At Calcutta

The largest dock in the world is being built at Calcutta. The first section of the dock will involve a total excavation of 40,000,000 cubic feet. Work on the wet dock portion has already resulted in digging about 31,000,000 cubic feet.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

## Mars Still A Mystery

Will Bring Severe Storm to Earth In 1926 Says Miss Bart

The planet Mars is just as much a mystery to human knowledge as it has been for centuries, according to Miss Belle Bart, Director of the American Academy of Astrology. Many leading astronomers are of the opinion that the planet would be near enough in August to ascertain whether it is inhabited, what kind of life flourishes there, and whether communication can be established.

Miss Bart, in a statement, announced that the dense ether surrounding the earth and Mars cannot be penetrated by instruments now in use. Not until 1941, she said, will we be able to learn anything about the perplexing planet.

Mars has a few surprises in store for the earth, according to Miss Bart. In April, 1926, Mars, due to its position in relation to neighboring planets, will cause a storm of electricity such as has never been equalled upon the earth, Miss Bart warns. The storm will be destructive only in certain regions of the world. The demonstration will repeat itself with added intensity in the spring of 1928. In March, 1932, Mars will be in opposition to Neptune and close to the earth, thus causing great electro-magnetic pressure upon the earth, particularly on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States.

Miss Bart predicts that radio will be started in 1944 to prove the existence of inorganic and organic life on Mars. The use of radio waves also will bring us nearer to the solution of the mystery of space, and this in turn will have an important bearing on the probability of the prolongation of human life.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued—When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism he cannot do better than to have the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Let the rubbing be brisk and continue until ease is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

## Was Friend of White Race

Head Man of Eskimos in Mackenzie River District Is Dead

Halvick, head man of the Eskimos at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and staunch friend of the governing white race, died on the delta of the Mackenzie this summer, word of his death having reached Edmonton by travellers who arrived from the Arctic Circle. Halvick, besides hunting and trapping and trading with a schooner for the Mounted Police. He assisted in the capture of the two Eskimos who were hanged for the murder of Roman Catholic priests, and served as interpreter in their trial.

An aerial defense gas that makes it impossible for anyone breathing it to ascend higher than 6,000 feet is reported to have been invented in Germany.

## MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Other Mothers

Hemford, N. S.—"I am the mother of four children and I was so weak after my last baby came that I could not do my work and suffered for months until a friend induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Since taking the Vegetable Compound my weakness has left me and the pain in my back has gone. I tell all my friends who are troubled with female weakness to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I think it is the best medicine ever sold. You may advertise my letter."—Mrs. GEORGE L. CROUSE, Hemford, N. S.

## My First Child

Glen Allen, Alabama.—"I have been greatly benefited by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for bearing-down feelings and pains. I was troubled in this way for nearly four years following the birth of my first child, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. A neighbor recommended the Vegetable Compound to me after I had taken doctor's medicines without much benefit. It has relieved my pains and given me strength. I recommend it and give you permission to use my testimonial letter."—Mrs. IDA RYK, Glen Allen, Alabama.

Women who suffer should write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cohasset, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book, upon "Aliments Peculiar to Women." C

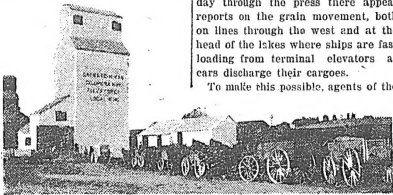
W. N. U. 1540



# A River Of Golden Grain Flowing From The Farms Of The Prairie Provinces

A never-ending stream of gold, flowing from the farms of the Prairie Provinces to the consumers of bread stuffs in all parts of the civilized world, is represented by the movement of the farmers' grain to the world markets. Beginning in August each year and in some years flowing constantly forward until August of the following year, this overabundant river of wheat is Western Canada's contribution to the feeding of the civilized world. In the movement of this crop from the county elevators and loading platforms of the Prairie Provinces, the Canadian National Railway's year by year are playing a more important part.

Long before the western farmer has finished his seedling in the spring, preparations have been begun by the railways to move his crop. Cars must be ordered, for each year more equip-



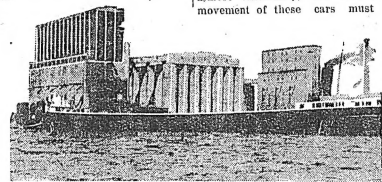
Farmers' Grain at Line Elevators

ment is needed for the movement of the grain; other cars, which have been in service, must be brought into the repair yards and overhauled or rebuilt according to their needs, for the movement of grain is a strenuous work and grain cars show the effects of a season's haulage. And, since cars could not move forward without motive power, new locomotives of immense hauling power are necessary and must be ordered, while those which have already seen service in this strenuous work must also be brought in to the huge repair shops and overhauled and made ready.

Nor is this all. In preparation for the movement of heavy trains loaded with wheat and in order that there shall be no delay enroute from the

company through the western region, compile a report on the loadings and movements of grain cars at the close of each day. These reports are telegraphed to Winnipeg where, with advice from the lakehead and Vancouver, they are assimilated. Hence, with one single report simply compiled, the entire grain situation is shown for the preceding day throughout Western Canada. Figures for previous years are also kept on record with the reports as they come in and at any time comparisons may be made to show the progress over the same period each successive season for five years.

When it is realized that upwards of 50,000 grain cars are on the Canadian National lines in the Western region almost continually, and that every movement of these cars must be



Lake Carrier Loading at Terminal

farmer's hands to the lakehead or to Vancouver, rounded and other facilities must be in the best possible condition. Therefore during the summer months every foot of the track over which the grain must move is subject to careful inspection and improvement; ballasting is done wherever it may be required and all parts of the system are keyed up to the highest pitch in order that no hitch may occur in the movement of the crop.

Weeks before the crop itself begins to move, there is another movement under way which has an important bearing on the steady flow of grain to the markets of the world, and this is the gradual concentration of locomotives and grain cars at strategic points on the western lines, so that they will be available for rapid distribution wherever they are needed.

So, as the season approaches for the hum of the binders to be heard across the prairie, everything is being prepared for the rush of the harvest work. Constant vigilance in this, as in every other great movement, is the price of safety and nothing is left undone to ensure that the movement forward shall be rapid, even, and unhampered. An important department whose work is little seen outside of railway circles, is the Car Service Department, whose eye is watching night and day to see that grain cars are properly distributed and

checked in order that there shall be no confusion or delay in their handling, the enormity of the work of handling the grain movement may easily be realized. And to handle over 175,000 cars of grain to the two outlets, the Great Lakes and the Pacific ports, means that train loads of grain must be kept constantly on the move, both eastbound and westbound. The growing importance of the Pacific outlet is shown by the fact that Canadian National car deliveries to Vancouver during the grain year just closed, have been almost five times as great as during the season of 1922-23, and as more facilities are provided for the handling of the westbound shipments it is expected that the next few years will see enormous gains still being made year by year in this movement.

If you would know the difference between impertinence and repartee size up the man who says it.

## Natural Resources Bulletin

Immense Quantities of Sand and Gravel Used in Canada  
The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

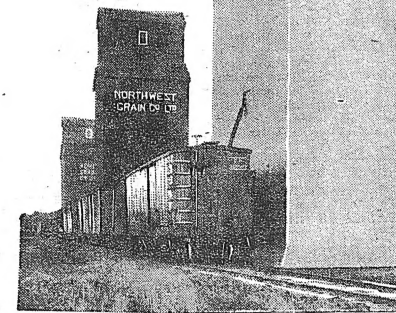
One of Canada's most important economic mineral resources, from the standpoint of utility, is that of sand and gravel. While not of large monetary value, compared with other mineral production, it is one of the classes of non-metallic minerals that it would be exceedingly difficult to get along without.

It is not necessary here to detail the great number of purposes for which sand and gravel are used. The movement for the provision of better roads is based entirely upon supplies of sand and gravel, while the use of cement would be very materially restricted were it not that when mixed with sand and gravel, concrete can be made at reasonable cost.

The railways are largely dependent upon sand and gravel for ballasting their tracks, while no railway locomotive would be allowed to leave a station without a supply of sand for friction purposes.

In some portions of Canada gravel is not readily procurable, and consequently is more greatly appreciated than in those portions more generously supplied. This is particularly true in some sections of the prairie provinces, where both sand and gravel for construction purposes have to be brought considerable distances.

There are several varieties of sand in Canada, varying in fineness and in composition. In certain portions of Canada a sand suitable for glass making is found, while in others a sand useful for moulding purposes is found. The larger portion of the output of sand and gravel, however, is used for construction work, and it is in this form that the public is most familiar with this necessary material.



Loading Wheat into Box Cars

## Increase in Cattle Exports

For the first six months of the present year Canada has exported 32,179 cattle to Great Britain and 40,953 to the United States, as compared with 30,029 to Great Britain and 23,659 to the United States in the first six months of 1922, an increase of 18,991 head in favor of the present year.

## Nightmare Land

She (in art gallery).—"So that's one of those awful paintings. What a dreadful place Cuba must be!"

The British Empire covers 12,000,000 square miles.

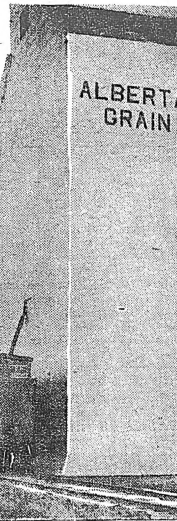
## Prince's Stock Winners

Captures Gold Medal Offered By British Association of London  
King of the Fairies, a white Short-horn bull, bred on the farm of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, in Britain, and brought to his Alberta ranch, as a three-year-old, has been awarded the gold medal offered by the British Association of London for the best bull shown in Western Canada by a Canadian exhibitor. The award was made in Regina recently.

This bull has been granted champion wherever he has been shown and is the principal stock bull at the ranch. The ranch was also awarded reserve champion on a red yearling Shorthorn bull, which was also bred in the Old Country by the Prince of Wales and brought here last year as a calf.

In addition to an exhibit of twelve Shorthorn cattle, the Prince of Wales ranch entered twelve Shropshire sheep and twelve Hampshire sheep, capturing the championship for ewes and rams in the Hampshire class and championship ewes in the Shropshire class. The E. P. Ranch, owned by the Prince of Wales, is about 20 miles from High River and about 60 miles from Calgary. It covers about 6,000 acres.

Some Chinese cities have streets that are only three feet wide.



# Western Canada Corn Is Said To Be Better Grade Than That Produced In South

## Butter Production In Canada

Production of Creamery Butter in 1923 Exceeded Any Previous Year

The quantity of creamery butter made in Canada in 1923 was 163,466,759 pounds, valued at \$56,594,008, an increase in quantity over the preceding year of 10,954,859 pounds, or seven per cent, and an increase in value of \$2,446,726, or six per cent. The average price per pound for the whole of Canada was 34 cents in 1923 compared with 35 cents in 1922. The production of creamery butter in 1923 exceeded in quantity the production of any previous year and is exceeded in value only by that of 1929 when the average price per pound was 57 cents.

The province of Quebec was the leader in the production of creamery butter last year with 60,179,816 pounds; Ontario came next with 54,772,189 pounds; Alberta third with 17,626,155; then Saskatchewan, 10,897,010; Manitoba, 10,720,960; Nova Scotia, 3,556,663; British Columbia, 2,961,164; Prince Edward Island, 1,537,437; and New Brunswick, 1,231,471.

The total output of the creameries, cheese factories, combined butter and cheese factories and condensaries, in 1923, was valued at \$29,110,562, an increase over 1922 of \$15,138,516. Comprised in the total output are butter, cheese, condensed products, ice cream, cream, whole milk and cream sold, buttermilk, etc.

## A Commendable Work

Tablet is Erected At Fort Livingston, Saskatchewan

The erection of a tablet at Ft. Livingston, Saskatchewan, a short time ago, attracted little attention in the province. The fact that Ft. Livingston was the first capital of the Northwest Territories (1876-7) and that the first session of the Northwest Council held there was probably known only to the "oldtimers." A generation is growing up which needs to be instructed in the early history of its province; and for that reason the action of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada in setting apart at Ft. Livingston a site embracing nine hundred and sixty acres with a view to the creation of a national historic park is to be heartily commended. The site of Ft. Livingston is only one of twenty-one historic sites that have already been marked by the board and of the one hundred and twenty-six sites that have been adjudged worthy of preservation.—Regina Leader.

## A New Product

Cocoa Bread Retains Freshness Longer Than Ordinary Bread

Something new in bread is announced by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is cocoa bread, has a decided flavor of cocoa, and retains its freshness longer than ordinary bread.

The product was achieved by substituting eight to ten per cent of the flour in any good bread formula with cocoa and omitting shortening, which is supplied by the cocoa. An equal amount of sugar and cocoa is used. The bread is dark brown.

## Tourist Trade Booming

That tourist trade has been booming, especially at Jasper Park and Minaki, was the statement made by Walter Pratt, general manager of hotels and dining cars for the Canadian National Railways, during his recent tour of inspection of the system's hotels. Mr. Pratt said the new 18-hole golf course at Minaki would be ready for play next year, and he hoped also that nine of the 18-hole course at Jasper would be available for use when the 1925 tourist season opens.

## Southern Alberta Honey

Between 25,000 and 50,000 pounds of honey in his first year in the bee business in Southern Alberta is the record which George Reidel expects to set up this year from his 300 colonies of bees in six apiaries throughout the Coalfields Irrigated district. Mr. Reidel claims that Southern Alberta is one of the finest bee districts in the world, and certainly the best in Canada.

## Canadian Honey For Export

According to C. G. Gooderham, Dominion Apiarist, a conservative estimate of the Canadian honey available for export this year places the quantity at 6,000,000 pounds. This will have the effect of stabilizing the price of the commodity in the home market, says Mr. Gooderham.

## Expect Big Crop

Western Manitoba this year will harvest its largest crop since 1915, in the opinion of Premier Bracken, who returned recently after travelling 1,600 miles through part of the provinces.

According to press dispatches samples of Canadian corn were in the hands of some of the grain exporters of Vancouver recently, not as a line for foreign shipment but to show what Canadian prairie corn is like.

According to the grain experts it is even better than that coming into this country from Illinois. When United States corn gets too high for this market the practice has been to balance the trade by importing it from Manchuria, but local grain men stated recently that if the area of Canadian fields in corn continues to expand annually as it has done in the past ten years there will be little necessity in a few years for Canada to go outside for corn.

Since 1915 the acreage devoted to corn in Western Canada has increased 1819 per cent, and the production by 2809 per cent. It is estimated that 100,000 acres in Alberta and a similar area in Saskatchewan have been planted in corn this year, which will represent an increase of about 59 per cent over last year.

Manitoba's expansion is slower, but an increase of about 25 per cent, is estimated in that province.

In the year ending May, 1924, Canada imported for consumption 5,262,000 bushels of corn from the United States compared with more than 10,000,000 bushels the year before and about 15,900,000 bushels in the year ending May, 1922.

This shows that Canada is gradually becoming more self-sustaining in the matter of farm products.

In 1923 the three western prairie provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba produced corn crops amounting to 781,500 tons valued at \$2,500,000.

An corn appears to grow well in Alberta, Vancouver grain dealers are particularly interested as they prophesy that Western Canada will ship corn through that port soon.

Cattle and livestock dealers are also interested as they claim that an increase in corn production in Canada will mean the possibility of corn-fed hogs for the world markets.

## New Kinds Of Wheat

Rust-Resisting Types Expected to Revolutionize Wheat Growing

If experiments which are now being conducted on 50 farms in the west from samples sent from the seed branch at Ottawa prove successful there will be two new kinds of wheat maturing early enough to escape the rust season. It is hoped to revolutionize wheat growing. The preliminary advices which have been received indicate healthy and favorable prospects.

The new brands, which have been the subject of long experimentation at the Central Farm, are known as Howard and Garnet. The former is an exceptionally good quality of wheat which matures fully a week earlier than Marquis. Heretofore it has been difficult to get a wheat which, while resisting rust, would otherwise be up to the standard of quality. In the new brands now being experimented with there is not only exceptionally early growth, but the quality is described as superior. Some of the samples went to areas where the crops are very poor, but those sent to the more fortunate districts are very promising, according to reports received at Ottawa.

## To Come Back Later

Lord Beaverbrook, British publisher, who has been visiting the Dominion, intimated at Toronto that it was his intention to return and make Canada his home again at some future date.

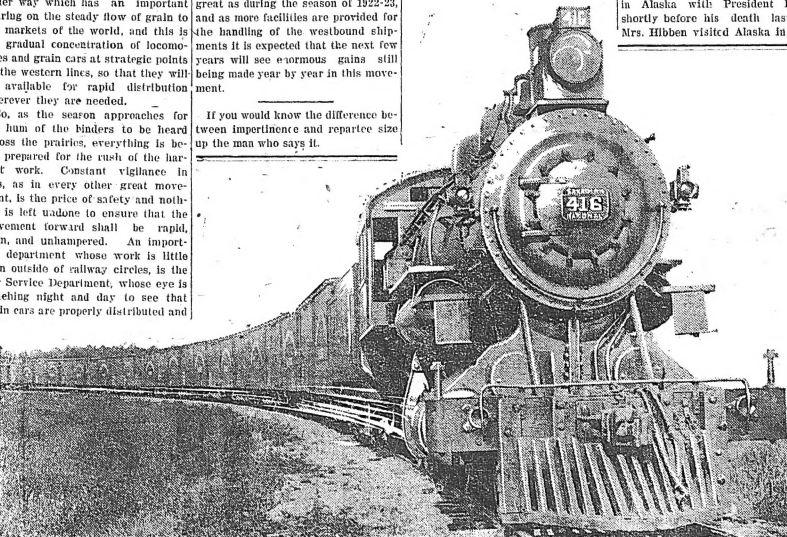
Lord Beaverbrook is a native of New Brunswick, and was Sir Max Aitken before being elevated to a peerage.

## New Hospital Districts

New rural municipal hospital districts continue to be organized in Alberta. The latest is at Westlock, northwest of Edmonton. There are now 26 of these hospital districts operating in the province, and serving a total population of 355,000, or about one-third of the rural population of the province.

The Japanese Government has decided to pay all the travelling expenses of Japanese natives who emigrate to Brazil, and to make a grant to each of two hundred yen or one hundred dollars.

Twelve hundred dollars in cash and bank books showing deposits of more than \$25,000 were found on a cripple who had been arrested in Redding, Calif., for begging.



Canadian National Train of Wheat Bound for Terminal Elevators





## POOL ESTIMATES WHEAT YIELD AT 265,000,000 BUS.

Regina. — The Inter-Provincial Wheat Pool Selling Agency estimates the total wheat crop of the three prairie provinces at 265,000,000 bushels.

This is approximately one hundred million bushels less than the estimate recently published by a Winnipeg newspaper, according to A. J. McPhail, President of the Selling Agency and of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool.

Condemning exaggerated crop estimates as "misleading and detrimental to the farmers," Mr. McPhail said that the Winnipeg newspaper report in question resulted in a drop of 23 cents in the price of wheat on the market immediately after it had appeared.

"The report is misleading," said Mr. McPhail, "because it is based on the supposed acreage sown to wheat and takes no account of the fact that hundreds of thousands of acres have since been plowed under."

"The inter-provincial wheat pool selling agency estimates the yield in Saskatchewan will be 150,000,000 bushels at the outside, with 70,000,000 or 75,000,000 bushels in Alberta, and 37,000,000 to 40,000,000 bushels in Manitoba. This estimate of 265,000,000 bushels for the three provinces at the best is based on reports received from 85,000 farmers reporting on their own districts."

## Bordeaux Jail Investigation

Discover Plot to Liberate Four Men Under Sentence of Death

Montreal.—Liberation from Bordeaux jail of four of the six bandits who held up the Hochelaga Bank collection car in April last, looted it of \$142,288 and killed its chauffeur, Henri Cloutier, was the real aim of the plot which was smashed when Giuseppe Serafini was detected making his way out of the prison early Monday morning. Ramifications of the plot have been laid bare by the investigation ordered by the provincial government. Reliable information is to the effect that, had the getaway plans succeeded, Louis Morel, Frank Gambino and Leo Davis would have followed Serafini to freedom from "death row," where they are awaiting execution October 24. The trio, it is understood, have been confined with Serafini in adjoining cells of one wing of the prison. Tony Frank and Mike Valentino are in another wing.

## Treaty Of Lausanne

France Is Fourth Power to Ratify the Treaty

Paris.—The French Senate has ratified the Treaty of Lausanne, re-establishing peace in the Near East with only twenty negative votes. The chamber had voted ratification on Monday.

France is the fourth power to ratify the treaty, which became effective August 6 on its third ratification. Great Britain, Italy and Japan previously had voted their adherence.

## To Plead Case Alone

Victoria, B.C.—Premier Oliver will not be accompanied by Government counsel when he attends the sitting of the Board of Railway Commissioners in Ottawa on September 17. He stated today he saw no need for legal assistance when the board takes up complaints against the restoration of the Crow's Nest Pass agreement freight rates.

Unemployment in Great Britain  
London.—Unemployment in Great Britain has been slowly growing since the past six weeks, and last week the number of people out of work had increased by thirty thousand over the number the previous week. The total number of unemployed at present is estimated at 1,123,000.

Trade With Germany Grows  
Ottawa.—Canada imported goods from Germany to the value of \$4,041,000 during the year ended July, nearly double the amount of the previous year. Canadian exports to Germany during the twelve months were \$17,941,000, an increase of seven millions over the year previous.

To Probe Liquor Exporting  
Windsor, Ont.—A thorough probe into the liquor export business along the Essex border will be instituted shortly by the Government. It was learned here. More stringent regulations are in prospect which will make the export business much less profitable than it is at present.

British troops number 157,490, of whom 109,273 are at home. This does not include 15,661 in India.

W. N. U. 1540

## Will Learn Fate Soon

Chicago Youths to Receive Sentence On September 10

Chicago.—After portions of the closing argument of Robert E. Crowe, States Attorney, had been stricken out by Judge John R. Caverly as a "cowardly, dastardly attack upon the integrity of this court and an attempt to intimidate it," the court took under advisement the penalty which he must decide for Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, confessed kidnapers and murderers of Robert Frank.

The remarks of the court came out of a clear sky and startled the crowded court room into a shocked silence. Mr. Crowe's jaw dropped, and he blanched visibly under the judicial broadside. "Your honor, I had—" he began, but the judge interrupted him. "The State's Attorney knows full well that his remarks would be heeded far and wide," said the court. "He knew, too, the court would have no opportunity to reply or defend himself from criticisms except by the action he has taken."

The judge read a prepared statement, and at its conclusion announced he would give his decision September 10, at 5:30 a.m., "unless illness prevents."

## MacLaren Willing To Make Another Trial

Will Attempt World Flight If U.S. Aviators Fail

Edmonton.—"If the Americans do not succeed, I'll tackle it again next year," So stated Major A. Stewart MacLaren, British flying ace, concerning possibilities of another attempt at a round-the-world flight. Major MacLaren was in Edmonton enroute from Vancouver to Winnipeg, and stopped off the train to look at a bit.

"What do you think of the Americans' chances of getting through?" the correspondent queried in the course of a brief interview with the noted aviator.

"I believe they stand a good chance of completing the flight," he replied. "Of course, they have a number of obstacles still to overcome and most of the journey won't be exactly smooth sailing. But they are getting good co-operation from the United States navy, and with decent luck they ought to make it."

## Will Defer Action

Board of Grain Commissioners Consider Changes in Tariff Regulations

Winnipeg.—The Board of Grain Commissioners were in private session here, ostensibly to consider proposed changes in the tariff regulations raised by representatives of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers' Limited.

It is thought likely that the board will defer action on the suggestions until the report of the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission has been laid before the Government. Members of the commission have left for the east.

## Report Fewer Drug Addicts in Canada

Noticeable Improvement Especially in B.C. Says Health Department

Ottawa.—Reports to the Health Department, indicate that drug addicts, taking the country generally, are on the decline, and that there has been a noticeable improvement in British Columbia. Stories that addicts are not infrequent in the secondary schools of British Columbia are doubted. There may be an isolated case here and there, it is stated, not advanced far enough to have been brought to attention of parents or teachers, but such cases would be very unusual.

## New Canadian Industry

Ottawa.—For the first time in Canada, copper wire bars from domestic copper have been rolled within the past few weeks by the Consolidated Smelters in British Columbia. Advances received by the Government from this firm state that seventy-eight tons were recently shipped. It is the first result of the bounty on copper provided in last session's legislation.

## Death of E. J. Chamberlain

Ottawa.—Edson Joseph Chamberlain, aged 73, recognized as one of the most competent and successful railroad men in the Dominion and one of the foremost operating experts on the continent, died recently at Pasadena, Calif., according to word reaching the capital. Interment will be made at St. Albans, Vermont.

## Compulsory Wheat Pool For Australia

Melbourne.—Announcement of the Government of Victoria's proposal to form a compulsory wheat pool, was made by Premier G. M. Prendergast, at the opening of the Victoria legislative assembly, of New York, as announced that the Government proposed to establish an agricultural bank.

## United States Is Invited To Disarmament Conference

Geneva.—The League of Nations has extended an official invitation to the United States Government to send an official representative to participate in the deliberations of the disarmament committee, which will be appointed by the league assembly. This initiative, which is unique, is the outgrowth of United States participation in the league's preliminary study to elaborate a convention for international control of the traffic in arms.

## Alberta's Dairy Pool

Vigorous Campaign Will Be Carried On Throughout Harvest Season  
Calgary.—All documents for the formation of the Alberta Co-operative Dairy Pool are now in the hands of Attorney-General Brownlee, who met the investigating committee of the provisional board in Banff.

Throughout the harvest season a vigorous campaign of information concerning the advantages and workings of the pool will be carried on, and about November a definite drive for the signing of contracts will be launched.

## H.B. ROAD MUST BE COMPLETED SAYS MINISTER

The Pas, Man.—"The Hudson's Bay Railway is not a political question. It has been the policy of the Liberal Government ever since the time of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that this route should be developed primarily for the benefit of all Canada, neither for the east nor the west, and Canada has been committed to build the road by both Liberals and Conservatives," declared Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Federal Minister of Agriculture, speaking at a luncheon tendered by The Pas Board of Trade.

"Now, the war has been over five years, and I believe Canada is now capable, financially, of going ahead and completing the Hudson's Bay Railway. The Panama Canal route has always been known to be a 'hot route' for wheat and cattle, but it has been made a success. There appears to be no reason why the so-called 'cold route' through Hudson's Bay should not become a similar success. Any national enterprise is more or less a gamble, and the Hudson's Bay Railway should present no more elements of doubt to our minds than was the building of the C.P.R. I am going over the road with an open mind. Tributary industry along the route would, I believe, be sufficient to warrant the completion of the road as a paying branch of the C.N.R."

## Seaplanes On Guard

Powerful Planes Will Now Patrol Coast of Britain

London.—Great Britain's coast line will, in the near future, be patrolled and guarded by powerful seaplanes, now under construction for the navy. Each will carry a pilot, navigator, two machine gunners and a torpedo for launching at hostile surface craft. Still more powerful planes are being built to make longer flights seaward and these will carry five men each.

Egyptian Prisoners Sentenced  
Khartoum, Egypt.—A court martial, composed entirely of Egyptians and Sudanese, has sentenced three ringleaders in the disturbances which occurred recently at Khartoum, to two years imprisonment. Ten other prisoners were sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

Kinderley Crew Is Safe  
Vancouver.—Everyone is safe and comfortable on board the Hudson's Bay schooner Lady Kinderley, according to a wireless message received by the company. The ship is still locked in the ice about 30 miles from Tangent Point, east of Point Barrow.

Appoints New Ambassadors  
Plymouth, Vt.—Appointment of Edgar A. Bancroft, of Chicago, as ambassador to Japan, and of James Rockwell Sheffield, of New York, as ambassador to Mexico, is announced by President Coolidge.

## A Distinguished Visitor



LADY DIANA COOPER  
actress and daughter of the Duke of Rutland, one of the distinguished Britishers who came to Alberta to attend the international polo games at Meadow Brook, Long Island.

## Greater Co-operation Needed

President of Manufacturers' Association Makes Plea for Harmony Between All Classes

Toronto.—Greater co-operation between farmer, lumberman and industrial Canada was advocated by Col. A. F. Hatch, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, speaking at the exhibition luncheon here.

"Why cannot the problem of building up Canada be solved by co-operation and compromise?" Colonel Hatch asked. "Our chief national problem is to utilize the raw materials from our great resources in such a way as to give the greatest possible amount of employment to Canadians, and this can be done by manufacturing to the limit of our ability all these raw materials that we now export. We must get to the policy of co-operation among all classes for the constructive development of this country."

## Crop Prospects Improve

Sir Henry Thornton Predicts Total Yield of 300,000,000 Bushels

Montreal.—This week's wheat crop will run at least 300,000,000 bushels this year, Sir Henry Thornton, President of the National Railways, stated when he returned to this city after a five weeks' inspection tour that carried him to the Pacific coast.

## Favorable Trade Balance

Balance of Trade With U.S. Now More Favorable to Canada

Ottawa.—Canada's so-called balance of trade with the United States is becoming more favorable to the Dominion. In the twelve months ended July, imports from the United States exceeded Canadian exports to the United States by \$143,688,000. In the previous twelve months the excess of imports over exports was \$193,265,000. Canadian exports to the United States in the twelve months ended July, were \$422,510,000, an increase of approximately twenty millions over the previous year; imports from the United States were: \$565,899,000, a drop of thirty millions from the previous year.

## Will Affect Civilian Workers

Paris.—The adoption of the Dawes plan, with the consequent inauguration of the Franco-Belgian economic evacuation of the Ruhr, and the return of the Ruhr and Rhineland railways to the Germans, will affect 109,378 civilian workers. Of this number, 85,293 are German railwaymen, 15,355 are French civilians of all classes, 2,503 are Belgians and 281 are auxiliary railway workers of various nationalities.

## Railway Rate Protest

Saskatoon.—The city of Saskatoon will join with Edmonton in its application to the board of railway commissioners for the removal of the discrimination in freight rates existing against the northern parts of the province of Saskatchewan and Alberta in relation to districts on the main line of the C.P.R. where the Crow's Nest Pass agreement is now in operation, it was decided here.

## Would Hold Off Increase In Cargo Rates On Grain

Edmonton.—A request is being made by the Alberta Government that the Ottawa authorities take steps to hold off the increase of cargo rates on grain by the Vancouver Harbor Board until opportunity has been given for a thorough investigation and a hearing at which all parties interests involved may be represented. Premier Greenfield has sent a wire to Hon. Mackenzie King and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in which he asks that they take this action in accordance with previous understandings in the matter.

## Drastic Regulations

Manitoba To Tighten Up On Sale Of Beer

Winnipeg.—Drastic regulations governing sale of beer in the province have been recommended to the Government of Manitoba liquor commission, and the cabinet, at a meeting, passed an order in council bringing the new recommendations into immediate effect. In future no beer can be sold except in glass bottles, the sale of draft beer being entirely cut off. A permit holder is limited to the purchase of not more than 24 quart or 48 pint bottles of beer per week, or, in alternative, he will be permitted to purchase 72 quart or 120 pint bottles of beer per month. The sale of beer in kegs, barrels or anything else but glass is absolutely prohibited.

## Strange Epidemic In Japan

New Disease Is Responsible For Heavy Toll of Life

Tokyo.—Several of the most eminent physicians have left hurriedly for the western provinces, where a new epidemic, resembling spinal meningitis, is reported to be raging, causing nearly 900 deaths in recent weeks.

The local physicians call it necrotic meningitis. The victims usually undergo the usual symptoms of spinal meningitis, and then fall into a comatose state, remaining so until death. The mortality is at the rate of 65 per cent.

Japanese physicians say that the cause of the disease is not known. Every summer a few cases have been reported in the western provinces, but never so epidemic or virulent.

## ADVANTAGES ALL WITH CANADA IN GROWING WHEAT

Washington.—The Republican campaign text book, which has just been issued, discloses much space to the subject of the "farmer and the tariff," and in this connection dwells on the idea that the tariff rates on wheat have been necessary because the Canadian wheat grower has his competitor in the United States at a disadvantage.

It is declared that the wheat growers of the United States are handicapped as compared with the Canadian growers, not only in cost of production, but in cost of transporting the crop to the world market and that the wheat growers of the United States would be driven from the market in their own country if it were not for the protective tariff. Emphasis is laid on the proposition that the Canadian farmer had the advantage in rail rates.

In general, it is argued that the United States farmer is helped by the tariff rates on agricultural products. Comparisons are made in the Canadian and United States markets to show that the wheat industry in the United States has been helped by the high rates.

## High Wheat Yield

Guelph, Ont.—In the experimental plots at the Ontario Agricultural College, winter wheat yielded higher this season than in any other year since 1900. The average yield of grain per acre per annum of 14 varieties grown for the past 29 years is 44.5 bushels, while the average yield per acre for the same varieties for 1924 is 63.4 bushels, or an increase in 1924 of fully 18 bushels per acre.

## First Alberta Wheat

Calgary.—The first sample of this season's wheat was received by George Hill, Dominion grain inspector on August 6th. This came from Barons in the south country, and graded No. 1 Northern. The sample was of good color, the kernels being fine and plump. Mr. Hill stated that the sample was quite as good as any wheat produced in Alberta last year.

## Anatole France III

Paris.—Anatole France, 78, who is residing at his Touraine country house, is again aging, says the Petit Parisien, and is confined to his bed.

## MEN WHO GUIDE DESTINY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Forbes, Scotland.—Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, in a speech here alluded to the heavy responsibilities of the people governing the extraordinary federation of self-governing nations comprising the British Empire. Mr. MacDonald said they sometimes had the feeling that human wisdom and strength were unequal to the task of enduring them.

"And yet," Mr. MacDonald added, "there is something so fine and strengthening in it all that the work can be done. The work itself makes its success almost inevitable."

The Premier referred to the recent review of the British fleet off Spithead. He remarked that many who viewed it thought the line of the battle fleet a very short one.

"That shortening was a great achievement," Mr. MacDonald declared. "Great Britain signed the compact of Washington, and Great Britain always shall, and must, carry out that compact and honor its signature."

Remarking that he was going to Geneva shortly, but that he was unable to say what would be done there, Mr. MacDonald continued:

"But whatever happens if we are to go on with this process of disarmament we cannot do it alone. It must be mutual, with common consent. The other nations must stand alongside us. In London recently we managed to do it. I do not want to exaggerate it—I made a bit of a beginning toward better things."

"So long as I hold the position I now occupy, all my energies will be directed towards making that beginning successful in further efforts and further steps."

## Germany Discharges State Employees

General Reduction Necessary To Aid In Balancing Budget

Berlin.—Four hundred thousand of the 1,600,000 state employees have been discharged in Germany during the past few months under a law providing for a general reduction of officials to aid in balancing the budget. It is estimated that 430,000,000 gold marks will be saved for the Government. General conditions on the labor market are bad, owing to the economic depression. In many branches, and it is held improbable that many of these discharged employees can find work elsewhere.

## France Reducing Expenses

Government Decides to Cut Down on Budget of Ministers

Paris.—The French cabinet decided upon a radical overhauling of Government expenses with a view to strictly balancing the budget, and it was agreed that Premier Herriot and Finance Minister Clementel should begin on September 5 the task of eliminating all unnecessary expenses from the budget of the various ministries. This revised list of appropriations will then be considered by the cabinet and a budget bill will be prepared and given to Parliament at its spring opening session.

## Want West Indian Trade

Ottawa.—While no announcement has been made respecting the appointment of a Canadian to investigate trade conditions in the West Indies, with a view to negotiating a new trade agreement between Canada and that colony, it is probable that Hon. Thomas A. Low, Minister of Trade and Commerce, will go south to carry on the preliminary work.

## Want Leader For Alberta Liberals

Calgary.—Following the elevation of Hon. J. B. Boyle to the Alberta bench, two names only have been mentioned with any frequency in connection with the leadership of the Liberal party in Alberta. They are C. R. Mitchell, former provincial treasurer and member for Bow Valley, and W. M. Davidson, editor of the Calgary Alberta, Independent member for Calgary.

## No Labor Troubles

Regina.—Saskatchewan has been absolutely free from labor troubles to date during the present year, no strikes or lockouts having been recorded. The nearest approach to trouble was the dispute between the N. & W. and the local employees in Moose Jaw, and this was amicably settled by arbitration.

## Stefansson Is Returning

Wellington, N.Z.—Vahjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer and discoverer of the blonde Eskimo, who recently visited the Dominion of New South Wales, has sailed for San Francisco on the steamer Tahiti.

## "The Filth Uplifters"

By Dr. J. G. Shearer, Social Service Council of Canada

Such is the title of an arresting editorial in the *Ladies' Home Journal* of recent date. Social reformers are sometimes sneeringly called "Uplifters." Every man and every woman ought to be a social uplifter. But a "filth uplifter" is surely a term of desecrating and deepest reproach. The editor's reference is to a certain type of books and magazines which, while not produced in Canada, find from time to time a considerable temporary circulation in the Dominion. His opening sentences are "There is a new moral" let loose among us to convey us from our sins by smothering us with revelations of rottenness. In books, in magazines, etc., we are urged that the only way to cure present-day humanity of its degenerate and debased tendencies is to fill our eyes and our ears and our inner selves with as many ideas and suggestions of that that is vile and vicious as we can crowd upon our receptive and retentive senses."

It is sex stuff as daring, as vulgar and as offensive as the law allows—"and then some." It usually takes the form of story, laying bare the facts of sexual-ture and even of sexual gratification. But sometimes it is written in the form of serious sex education material. And there is need of sex education if it were of the right form and spirit and motive. But the object of this "filth uplifting" is to make money. It is for sale. One author who seeks to glorify the animal side of wedded love is said to have made a fortune out of cheaply gotten-up books that happily cannot be legally sold in Canada, being a violation of the Criminal Code. In the land of their production no end of harm has followed their circulation. Vice among the young and unmarried has flourished, besides the promoting of "married vice." The regular birth rate and marriage rate have gone steadily down to the alarm alarm of scientists, statesmen, religious leaders and social students and reformers. The editorial in question proceeds: "Before the war there was a handful of crude sex-stuff magazines. Now they are numbered in scores. Scarcely a week passes that a new one fails to make its appearance, proclaiming itself as the only authentic and up-to-date model of unashamed nastiness. One of the latest wrinkles is to label the insidious trash as honest-to-goodness self-revelation. Tag it as fact, and contrive it in the manner of the dirtiest slander and mean sheets, and it is allowed to present the same defensive argument that yellow journalism always falls back on, 'we cure society of its ills and its vices by presenting them in the raw.' These magazines are bought and read chiefly by minors."

The uplifting of "filth," whatever the avowed motive, whatever the real motive, means the demoralization of great numbers of young people. It is characteristic of mental and moral poison that once it hangs its pictures in the mental galleries of the young it can never be wholly removed. It seems to the writer that the production and purveying of such poison is among the very worst of crimes. Every lover of the young surely will count it a privilege to resist to the utmost the "filth uplifters" and to suffer in sacrifice if need be in defending the youth of Canada against their poisonous productions.

### The Oldest Pear Tree

Brought From England in 1630 and Is Still Bearing

By their fruits ye shall know them. A pear tree that was brought from England in 1629 by Gov. John Endicott and planted on his clearing in Massachusetts is still bearing. Last year something more than a bushel of fruit was picked from the venerable "importation" and this year an even fuller crop is assured. Another six years will bring the tree its third centennial. In the absence of evidence to the contrary this tree may be considered the oldest fruit bearer in America.—*Los Angeles Times*.

### Partly Accurate

People who make positive statements seldom enjoy being corrected. Lucky they who, like the author of a family in Punch, know how to rebuke the corrector. The father was taking his family through the natural history museum. They all stopped before a great stuffed ostrich and a sign said: "This 'ere is the hostrich now ex-tinct." "But, dear," interrupted his wife, "surely the hostrich ain't extinct." "Well," declared the father tensely, "this on 'is."

The rays of the sun take eight minutes to reach our earth; they are stars so distant that their light must travel for 26,000 years before we see it.

W. N. U. 1510

## Holding Power Of Nails

Tests Being Made to Determine Proper Nails to Use With Different Woods

Driving a nail into a piece of wood may seem to many a simple process. It is common knowledge that the nail has greater holding power than the wire nail, but it is not so easily driven, while the wire nail, when cement coated, barbed, etc., has its holding power considerably increased. Again, when large quantities of nails are used, as in the packing case industry, a difference of one-half inch in the length of nails required to secure the necessary strength in the case may mean a considerable saving, on account of the larger number of nails to the pound.

The proper nails to use, with the different species of wood, and the results required, represents, as will be seen, a problem with which all users of nails are confronted, and it is one which the Forest Products Laboratories are endeavoring to solve. Some six hundred tests have been made, with specially designed equipment, and the work will be continued until all Canadian commercial woods have been covered.

Post Office Boxes Invented In 1810

Virginia Postal Clerk Given Credit

Thomas Brown, a clerk in the Richmond, Va., post office in 1810, has been given official credit for having invented the "post office box."

There is nothing on file to disprove the claim made for him by his great-granddaughter, Miss Mary D. Lewis, of Falls Church, Va.

Postmaster General New, therefore, has replied to a letter from Miss Lewis presenting the claim by stating he is ready to give Brown the benefit of the doubt and acknowledge him as the inventor.

Brown's memoirs, published some time after his death, fully set forth the evidence leading to the invention. He wrote:

"I was the inventor or planner of post office boxes. I have seen the whole street blocked by people waiting their turn to get to the window to ask for letters."

Brown was asked to devise a plan to remedy the situation. He did so by fitting a partition pointed out by Mr. F. L. Eagle-Low, of St. John's College, Cambridge, in the agriculture section of the British Association.

"Two wheats were grown at five spacings and special measures were taken to secure uniformity of material. The result was measured in terms of ear size, grain size and tillering. 'Such characters,' said Mr. Eagle-Low, 'are much affected by inter-plant spacing experiments.' Ear size and grain size in the two wheats were shown to be affected differently by spacing, and it was pointed out that this explained the difference in yielding capacity of the two kinds of wheat in the field. The possibility of breeding higher yielding forms depends on the discovery of these differences. It was pointed out."

A banker named Jenkins had a manufactory of "antiquities" in Rome in the late eighteenth century. He supplied foreign visitors with intrigues and canons under by his own workmen, whom he kept in a part of the ruins of the Coliseum.

If you want to fill a vacancy in your office, store or factory, advertise it.

"Where slugs are is bliss," is folly to be wised.

## Paddock Or Pasture For Hogs

Exercise on Pasture Proved Beneficial to Growing Pigs

On June 8, 1925, thirty-six fine young Yorkshire pigs averaging in weight 65 pounds, were divided at Agassiz, B.C., Experimental Farm, into two uniform lots each weighing 1,170 pounds. One group was raised in the piggery, given the run of a small bare paddock, and fed as much as they could eat, the object being to market them as quickly as possible. The other group was put on a clover and grain pasture 1.75 acres in extent, with excellent shade, and fed one pound of grain per pig per day. By August 1 the pasture was getting bare so the pigs were placed in the piggery and fed heavily till sold on September 1. The grain ration fed to each group was three parts shorts and one part barley. Up to August 9, when the paddock lot was sold, all available skim-milk was divided equally, but after that the pasture group received more. The average gain per pig per day of the paddock lot was 1.154 lb. and of the pasture and paddock lot 1.276 lb. Greater returns were thus received from the feed when the pigs were on pasture and later still fed than when they were forced in a paddock right from the start. The pigs on pasture with only one pound of grain per pig per day did not make rapid gains, but they grew quickly and, when put in pens, finished rapidly. The close confinement of lot one had a tendency to keep the pigs short and thick while the exercise on the pasture had a tendency to lengthen the hogs out.

## Jealous Dog Buries Rival

Tortoise Had Diverted Children's Attention From Old Pet

That crimes of jealousy are not limited to the human world is borne out by the following story from Nunelton. A householder in the High Street purchased a tortoise. The children's attention to the new pet aroused the jealousy of the old one—the dog, which determined to rid himself of his rival. Waiting until his master's back was turned he dug a big hole in the garden, rolled the tortoise into it and buried it.

But he was caught in the act, and the tortoise was rescued. The two are now kept apart.

Yes, isn't it? "It's hard," said the sentimental landlady at the dinner table, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in his youth just to satisfy our appetites."

"Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."

## Fire-Killed Wood For Paper Making

Widening the Resources of Our Forests By Utilizing Waste Material

The great devastation caused by forest fires in Canada is well known to every thinking citizen. Hundreds of thousands of square miles have been burned over, destroying mature timber, trees that have not yet reached commercial size, and the young growth. Millions of acres of forest have been expressed as to whether some use could not be made of what appeared to be utter waste.

The enormous amount of fire-killed timber, and what beneficial use could be made of it has been given much attention by those concerned with the ultimate utilization of the forest. This has been fully and carefully investigated by the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of the Interior, the object being to determine the effect of fire-killing and superficial charring on the pulp qualities of the spruce and balsam. This valuable research work clearly demonstrated that this otherwise waste product can be successfully used for pulp manufacture by the sulphite process. Such a result will mean much to Canada, in that it widens the resources of our forests and will enable them longer to withstand the enormous demand being made upon them for the raw material for what was at one time almost a luxury but what at present is recognized as a necessity—the newspaper.

## Rough Handling Decreases Hog Values

An Annual Loss Of Over \$900,000 Caused By Bruises

A four-page leaflet has been issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture (Livestock Branch) guided by the farmer and breeder—may save many dollars. It points out that the hog is easily subject to bruises, which, of course, mean depreciation in value. Rough handling is one of the causes, and one that leads to thousands of hogs being placed on the market infested with bruises. Since, says the leaflet, 2,500,000 hogs are slaughtered in the packing plants annually, of which often 15 per cent, or 375,000, are found to have been bruised or scared, a loss is entailed of over \$900,000. In a four-month period, during which 34,000 hogs were examined, it was ascertained that in some cases the carcasses were so depreciated as much as five dollars in value, and that the average loss amounted to \$2.50 per head. In cattle, the possession of horns is often the cause of much injury and consequent loss.

The Kingdom of the Netherlands, one-time leaders of the whole world, recently concluded negotiations with an American banking syndicate for a \$10,000,000 loan—its first external borrowing on a dollar basis.

## Would Harness Sun's Rays

Use Desert Heat to Store Up Energy For Future Use

"Solidify the sunshine!" That is advice Edwin E. Slosson, of Washington, eminent chemist and engineering authority, gave to the members of the British Association for the salvation of the world.

The energy of the universe is running down, said Mr. Slosson; the advancement of the race—even the maintenance of present standards of living—is dependent on the discovery of new sources.

Unless something is done, he said, increase of population will involve the nations of the world in combat for energy resources.

Waves and tides are too erratic to give any hope; atomic heat is problematical. Solar heat may solve the problem, however. Heat equivalent to that of all the coal burned on the earth in a day falls on a piece of the Sahara desert 40 miles square in six hours.

To get this heat to work, to solidify the sunshine, is the remedy he proposes for civilization.

Desert heat plants which would condense chemical compounds by the aid of sunlight, thereby storing up energy to be released when they are burned, is the method.

"The grass does the trick, and we have every reason to believe that the sun can be made to do many other kinds of work on a much larger scale. This is the greatest problem facing scientists at the present day," Dr. Slosson concluded.

## Less Weight, More Mileage

Motor Engineer Says Modern Cars Are Wasteful In Operation

An eminent motor engineer says that the day is not far distant when an automobile weighing less than 1,000 pounds and capable of running fifty miles on a gallon of gasoline will be in general service. He holds that the cars now in use are absurdly heavy and wasteful in operation. The efforts of modern designers have been in the direction of the ideas of this specialist. Less weight and more mileage are what the trade desires. The cheapness of gasoline in this country has been a deterrent to progress along such lines. European inventors and designers are working on lighter cars and striving to extend the mileage. The price of petrol averages much higher there than here and the saving is important.—*Los Angeles Times*.

Economics

"Josh," said Farmer Wilkins to his son, "if you don't mind, you'll eat off by yourself instead of with the summer boarders."

"Ain't my society good enough for you?"

"Your society's all right, but your appetite sets a terrible example."

Astronomers know whether a star is young or old merely by the color of its light.

The Indians believed that a fish buried in the corn hill gave a better yield of corn.

## Hybrid Experiments

Cow-Buffalo Is Being Evolved At Wainwright Park

Queer cattle, with hairy manes and double woolly coats, will soon be grazing on the relatively barren Arctic tundra 1,000 miles to the north, according to Sir Robert Greig, chairman of the Scottish Board of Agriculture, and authority on livestock, who predicted success for Dominion experimental work at Wainwright to secure cross-bred cows. In his address to the agricultural section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which met at the University of Alberta.

"Generally, the plough is 20 times as efficient as the animal in producing food from a given area," Sir Robert Greig said, "but animals can make available territory which is of little use for crop growing. The present tendency in animal husbandry is to view animals from the standpoint of their efficiency for turning raw food materials into products fit for human consumption," he stated.

Working on this principle, the department of interior is developing a cow-buffalo hybrid, which will withstand severe northern climatic conditions. Some 7,000 animals are being used in the experiments.

"As soon as we get some buffalo blood into the cow, there will be an extensive livestock department in the northern areas," Sir Robert told the scientists. "The experiments are being carried out on a large scale, and success seems imminent."

The anatomy of the cow will have to be altered to the extent of producing the long and even coats of hair of the same animals, so that too much freeze on the longer hairs without chilling the coat, which has the short hair for protection. "Cows turn tall to the wind, and frequently sink exhausted on a hillside. When they try to rise again, they get up on their hind legs first, and then somersault. Many cows die in this fashion. The buffalo knows better."

This is the lesson which the cows will have to learn. The second object of the breeding work is to develop shaggy manes and heavy eyebrows, so that the animal can turn into the wind without experiencing discomfort."

## Discover Pre-Historic Monsters

Two More Dinosaurs Are Found in the Red Deer Valley

Two dinosaurs have been located in the Red Deer Valley this summer by the University of Toronto expedition, composed of four scientists who have been prospecting for several weeks in the gorge and are now packing up the pre-historic material for shipment to the Royal Ontario Museum. Another skeleton has been located by the geological survey of Canada. It is likely that at least one new species will have a representative in the three sets of remains, but it will be some time before the paleontologists have examined them.

"It will take several months to mount the bones," said Dr. W. A. Parks, who is the director of the Toronto party, in discussing the finding. Visiting members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science were told the careful preparation, indexing and packing necessary to ensure the safe shipment of the extinct beasts. The river has made a slit through the earth's crust, in which the history of the rocks, plants and animals of by-gone days is plainly written.

## Searching For Great Raider

Hungarian Has Spent 25 Years Looking For Attila's Grave

The approaching winter promises to be a live season for dead ones. In addition to excavations on the supposed site of Ur of the Chaldees and further examination of the riches of the tomb of Tutankh-amen, at Luxor, Director Ossalany of the Hungarian national museum will be poking around in his own country looking for the grave of Attila, the greatest ruler the world has ever known.

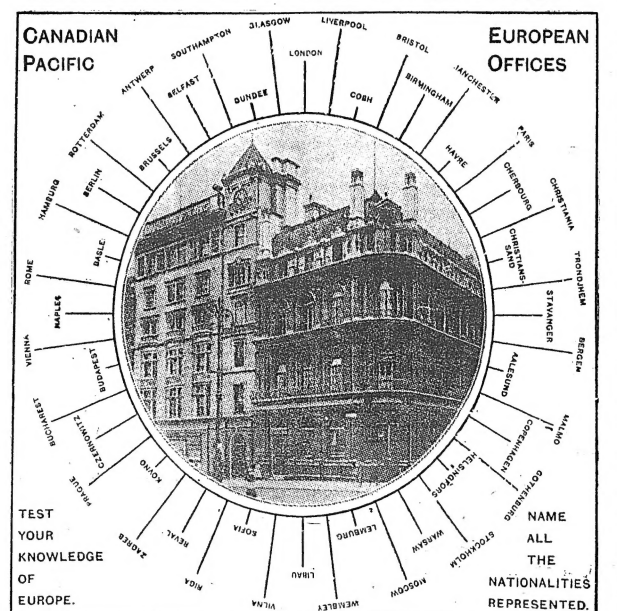
Ossalany has been searching for Attila's grave for 25 years, and has dug up nearly 1,000 Hun warriors during that time. He now believes he has found the secret's grave in the centre of a vast country, which has been proved to contain the remains of some of Attila's chief followers.

Simpson—I gotta have a sack of buckwheat flour. We're all out of 'em. Grocer—Well, Simpson, if yer broke I'll give yer a sack. But see here, Simpson, that's a circus in town an' if I give yer a sack, ar ye sure ye won't sell it an' go ter the circus?

Simpson—Oh, no! I got the circus money saved up already.

The Department of Agriculture says that the United States can support a population of 300,000,000 with no greater demand upon outside food resources than that which exists today.

## MAKING CANADA KNOWN IN EUROPE



Test your knowledge of Europe. The diagram reproduced above formed the centre part of the menu card for the dinner given on the occasion of the recent visit to London of E. W. Beatty, K.C., President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The centre picture shows the European headquarters of the Canadian Pacific in Trafalgar Square, London, opposite the Nelson Monument. Forty-nine European cities, in each of which the Canadian Pacific has an office, are shown. Can you name all the nationalities represented?



## Genuine Bayer ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer Aspirin"

INSIST! Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 24 years.

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing Co. Monheim-on-Rhine, Germany

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Major Robert Edward Tucker, for 40 years a member of the Northwest Mounted, Calgary, Edmonton and Maple Creek, died at Victoria at the age of 60.

A flight from Drost to New York in less than 20 hours is being planned at Paris. It will be undertaken next May. The trial will be made in the form of a plane used by Lieut. Pelletier D'Olay, hero of the Paris-Tokio flight.

In the presence of President Cosgrave, and a large body of troops, General Duffy unveiled a Celtic Cross which had been erected at the foot of the hill where Michael Collins was shot and killed in 1922.

Joseph Dyl, a Winnipeg barrister, has been commissioned by the Federal Government to visit Poland to investigate the possibility of bringing to Western Canada for settlement, Polish families with some means.

A bomb exploded in the courtyard of an apartment house in the Rue Marceade, Paris, France, injuring one woman whose face was cut by broken glass, and causing considerable damage to the building.

In order that the total attendance during the remaining period shall reach one million persons weekly, the Wembley Exhibition authorities have decided to reduce the admission fee to a shilling, beginning September 1.

"Last year \$276,170 of outstanding foreign debts due to Canada was collected through our office in London, and this year we hope to collect more than \$4,000,000," said Hon. P. C. LaRonde, Canadian High Commissioner to Great Britain.

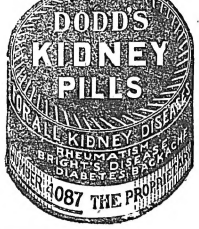
The first car of 1921 wheat to be shipped was moved Aug. 25 from Altona, consigned to Keweenaw, Ont. It was a first-class sample of Ruby wheat, weighing 64 pounds to the bushel and grading No. 1 Northern.

French trawlers have been prosecuted and fined at Newport, County Mayo, Ireland, for fishing within the three-mile limit. The trespassing boats were compelled to pay \$50.

Sask. Govt. Controls Lignite Plant Manitoba and the Federal Government. It is announced, have signed over all interest in the lignite bricking plant at Blonfont to the Saskatchewan Government. The agreement is conditional upon the equipment being sold to a private company within a stipulated space of time. It is understood that the Saskatchewan Government has already started sale negotiations with western capitalists.

A Bird of Prey  
Mr. Crow was a devout churchgoer. The young minister of his church was also devout, but easily embarrassed. Imagine the consternation of Mr. Crow and the delight of the congregation when the young divine solemnly said at prayer meeting: "And now, let Brother Pray please crow for us."

In Australia there are at least 20 species of animals that are aviators—flying squirrels, flying opossums, flying mice and even flying bears.



W. N. U. 1540

## Plan To Prevent War

League of Nations Committee Draws Up Outline of New Scheme  
In view of the general reputation of the draft pact for mutual assistance, the disarmament section of the League of Nations has drawn up an outline of a new tentative project, which provides that any member of the League may call the attention of the Council to the existence of danger of war in some designated region, whereupon the Council will meet for an immediate investigation.

If the Council finds that danger actually exists, it will invite the affected countries to withdraw their armies 50 or 100 miles from the frontier, to order the stoppage of all aviation, to cease all war preparations, and mutually to agree to submit the question in dispute to the World Court of Justice or some arbitration tribunal. Any nation refusing to submit such dispute will be regarded as an aggressor nation and the other world powers signing the pact will be prepared to mobilize against the offender.

Disarmament and security will be the two great subjects of debate in the forthcoming assembly.

Choked for Air. Some little irritant becomes lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful choking of asthma results. Nothing offers quite such quick and positive relief as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives untold relief. It has helped 10 years of sufferers. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

## Will Study Swamp Fever

New Research Laboratory Opened By University of Saskatchewan

A new research laboratory which will be devoted primarily to the study of swamp fever, but which will study all the principal diseases to which domestic animals are subject, has just been opened by the University of Saskatchewan, with Seymour Haden, D.V.Sc., in charge. President W. C. Murray has announced.

The new building is a large one, with stable attached, located near the power house at the University. Swamp fever has exacted a heavy toll from farmers of the three prairie provinces ever since the first settlers began to bring in horses from the east, and the outbreak this year is unusually severe, the university and the province sustaining a heavy loss in the death of Bonnie Jean, the young Clydesdale mare which won the international championship at Chicago last year, as well as the Canadian championship at Toronto. Many others in the Central and Northern Saskatchewan, especially in the Saskatoon district, are losing many horses from this mysterious disease which has puzzled the scientists of North America, Europe, Japan and South Africa.

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

## Saskatchewan's Butter Production

Over Two Million Pounds Produced In A Single Month

P. E. Reed, Dairy Commissioner for Saskatchewan, reports that the total amount of creamery butter manufactured in July, 1924, was 2,381,669 pounds, the first time in the history of Saskatchewan that it has been possible to record an output of over two million pounds in a single month. This total is 238,925 pounds in excess of the output during July, 1923, and in the period January to July, 1924, 1,075,989 more pounds of butter were manufactured by the creameries than in the same period in 1923. Mr. Reed also reports that nearly 93 per cent. of the total creamery butter manufactured has been graded, and between June 30 and the end of July an average of nearly half a million pounds of butter per week has been graded.

## Light-Fingered Ghost

A Scotsman once spent his holidays at an hotel in one of our large towns. He spent quite a jolly time there, and as he was leaving the night porter approached him. "I hope you slept well, sir," he said, holding forth his hand as though he was feeling to see if it was showing "a little tell you before sir, been in a thought it might unnerve you, but the room you were in is known as the haunted chamber."

"Ah, yes," replied the Scotsman. "Ah put the tip Ah intended for ye on the dressing table last night, an' the ghost must have appeared the no an' tuk it with him when he vanished."

The population of New York equals that of Belgium and exceeds that of the whole of Australia by more than 2,000,000.

Sweden has but seven coal mines, but their production has been steadily increasing since 1912.

When dry, seaweed is richer than oatmeal or Indian corn in nutritious constituents.

For Corns and Warts—Minard's Liniment

## The Apple As A Food Factor

One of the Oldest of Beauty and Health Prescriptions

The apple holds first place as fruit food with the Canadian people. The size, the chemical qualities and the low cost all recommend the apple. Those best informed agree that the apple is a very beneficial food to eat, in that it tends to promote a vigorous digestion. It is well to remember, however, that an apple should never be eaten either in the unripe or the over-ripe condition. The green apple is well known for its power to upset the digestive system. It is always well to peel the apple before eating, or at least to wash it well.

In this connection the consumer of the apple will find it of great advantage to purchase by the original package, as this insures the variety, grade and quantity as stamped on the package; acquaints you with the district where the fruit was grown and is desirable from the sanitary viewpoint as it places the fruit in your hands free from contamination and exposure from rehandling. In addition to that there is a saving in cost to the consumer as compared with buying in broken packages.

The western box package is preferable to the barrel, as it contains one-third the quantity, thus avoiding loss by deterioration before the fruit is consumed and also the necessity of frequent picking over. It is graded and packed under close inspection, the highest grades being carefully issued to prevent bruising and when unwrapped will usually be found as perfect as when picked from the tree. Inspecting this season a system of inspection of all B.C. fruit by federal officials will be put into operation, this insuring more fully the quality to the consumers. Storage of apples should be where the atmosphere is dry, cool and subject to as little variation in temperature as possible.

It is believed this combination of D.C. skilled packing on the one hand and federal inspection on the other, will be as a guarantee that the fruit will measure up to the stamps on the outside of the package.

An uncooked ripe apple, eaten at night before retiring (a glass of water to follow) is one of the oldest of beauty and health prescriptions, keeping the digestive tract clear and thereby giving clearness of complexion. Dr. Barnard, former Chairman of Food Division of the American Chemical Society, says, "An apple eaten in the evening will mechanically clean the teeth and protect them from the bacterial ravages during the night when the most damage is done."

## Aluminum Church Bells

The village of Alstair, near Cologne, boasts of the first church bells made of an alloy of aluminum and copper. Their weight being only one-third of the traditional bronze bells, the superstructures of the steeples may be built more lightly and inexpensively. Furthermore, there is no danger of the bursting or rising of bells made of aluminum.

## Oldest Relics Yet Found

New discoveries in Egypt in the next few years may put King Tutankhamen in the shade. Relics of Egypt's time ago—flint weapons, household pottery and ornaments—are being revealed as a result of new and deep excavations. They are of a pattern that dates them as older than any yet found in Europe.

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Expulsion. It is a standard remedy, and years of use have enhanced its reputation.

Beachy Head is one of the highest of the English cliffs. Its summit is 1,100 feet above the sea. The Welsh coast has several cliffs higher than Beachy Head. Holyhead is 719ft. and Great Orme's Head 678ft. St. Catherine's Cliff, Isle of Wight, beats all these. It is 820ft. high!

## WHEN THE CHILDREN ARE TROUBLED WITH Summer Complaints

GIVE THEM



And you will be agreeably surprised to find out how quickly they will become relieved of their troubles. This preparation has been on the market for the past 30 years. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

## Triumph Of British Engineers

Completed Aerial Railway After German Contractors Had Given Up

It Up  
There are many stories of achievement in railway construction, but few will surpass in interest the story of an aerial railway nearly as long as from London to Brighton and in places two miles above sea level. That this wonderful enterprise was carried out by British engineers, after the German contractors who first undertook the task had given it up in despair, is but one of the quaint points in the story. In an absorbing narrative we are told how the opposition and threats of the native packers were overcome, how one of the great coffee-growing districts of the Republic of Colombia was developed, and how the Andes were conquered in spite of falling mountain sides and obstacles reminiscent of the most adventurous explorations. The outbreak of war while work was in full swing, delayed operations and increased difficulties, and the hard work of the native forests were utilized in many cases instead of steel.

It is just about two years since this wonderful ropeway was completed, and now it has carried coffee—the staple traffic from Mariguta to Manizales—motor cars, pianos, etc. Even a circus, including fifteen tons of animals, has made the strange journey, while officials of the line and even their womenfolk have demonstrated the passenger-carrying possibilities of the "ropeway." That the Englishman in charge has been appointed adviser to the Government of the Republic of Colombia, on all forms of transportation and communication, is a fitting accolade and conclusion to a story of achievement and enterprise worthy of the best British traditions.

## Telegraphic Service Of Great Britain

Pneumatic Transmission Used In London and Other Large Cities

Writing on the telegraphic service of Great Britain, Mr. Munro Blair says:

An article on the telegraph service would be complete without some reference to the special office which serves King George. Here, on State occasions, such as Royal birthdays, the pressure of work is considerable, and even on ordinary days it is not the easiest of offices. State business involves considerable use of the telegraphs, and the post office at Buckingham Palace numbers several telegraphists among its discreet staff. Whenever required, some of these men travel with the Royal party, and it is when the King is absent from the capital of the Empire that he has most need of the telegraphs.

The Prime Minister has not a private post office, but in the matter of telegrams he is as well served as the King, for No. 10 Downing Street is now connected directly with the Central Telegraph Office by means of a pneumatic tube through which gutta percha carriers, propelled by compressed air, convey telegrams with great speed under the hand of a half of ground watch, separates the Premier's house from the Central Telegraph Office. The House of Commons is similarly served.

This system of pneumatic transmission is employed extensively in London and the larger provincial cities for linking district and central offices. In London there are more than 60 miles of pneumatic tubes running below the streets and terminating in the Central Telegraph Office.

## Found New Use For Microphone

South African Professor Engaged In Important Investigation Work

Mr. C. K. Brain, professor of Entomology at the University of Stellenbosch, South Africa, has published an astounding "preliminary note" on the adaptation of certain radio principles to insect investigation work.

Ordinary wireless apparatus is used. The question of amplification, says the professor, is a simple matter, and the whole success or failure of the arrangement centre on the microphone and its suitability.

Two portions of apple tree stem, infested with the larvae of the apple and quince borer, were placed in a box in contact with the partition carrying the microphones, and through the headphones the movements of the larvae could be heard distinctly and the gnawing readily recognized. The presence of weevils in grain and in yeast cakes has, likewise, been detected, and attempts are being made to secure a microphone which is sufficiently sensitive, so that it may be used for the detection of insect larvae in fruit. This, if it can be accomplished, will have an important bearing on the selection of fruit for export and the testing of seeds.

A curious fish, which does not belong to any known species, was recently caught off Iceland. Three feet long. It is jet black in color, the whole skin being covered with white spines.

# 5 o'clock in the Afternoon

Pause—in office or workshop,  
at home or when shopping,  
or when it's your good luck  
to be out at play—and Refresh  
Yourself.

## Drink Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

The Coca-Cola Company of Canada, Ltd.  
Head Office: Toronto

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 7

JESUS HEALS A NOBLEMAN'S SON

Golden Text: I am the way, and the truth, and the life. John 14:6.

Lesson: John 4:46-54.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 130 1-8.

The Text Explained and Illumined

The Nobleman's Petition, verses 46-48. On his arrival in Galilee Jesus went to Cana and the news of his coming from Judaea and his renown there as a miracle-worker reached Capernaum. A nobleman of the latter city hastened to Cana and begged Jesus to return with him and his son, who was at the point of death. The Greek word translated nobleman means king's officer, as the margin of our Bible tells us, for it is primarily an adjective meaning royal. Herod Antipas, the ruler of Galilee, was only a tetrarch, but he was often called King through courtesy. "Come down," the nobleman said (Capernaum was more than a mile lower than Cana), "for he thought Jesus must come to Capernaum and lay his hands on the sick boy in order to heal him. Those extremists who say, 'I would rather have the Lord for my Healer than earthly physicians,' are presuming to dictate to God how he shall bless them. They are saying to the Christ 'Come down.' What then? Must we never ask for divine healing in our sickness or in the case of our friends? Certainly we may; but doing so we must never forget that bodily health is ever secondary to spiritual growth, and that God has many ways of working out his loving purpose. The first condition of all healing, whether of body or soul, is self-surrender to the will of the Healer, God" (George Henry Hubbard).

## Canadians Selling Goods

Produce Exhibited at Wembley Opens Up Good Market

It is learned that a Canadian dry milk dealer at the Empire Exhibition at Wembley sold his output for the next five years to a British firm. The output is valued at \$300,000. Canadian cheese found a splendid market throughout the exhibition. Eight thousand pounds of cheese was bought weekly by the caterers at Wembley, who also introduced it at all their London cafes. The Canadian fruit display brought orders for more than a million boxes of assorted kinds. Eighty per cent. of the Canadian exhibitors are delighted that they came to Wembley.

## Never Surprised

Some people never miss an opportunity for contradiction. Which fact recalls the story of the woman who was travelling through "Wild Wales."

"My, what those mountains are high!" exclaimed a fellow passenger. The contradictory one looked out of the window to see the summits of the lofty hills, and said: "Only the tops of them is," she protested.

## Sounded Bad

Nervous Woman (to persistent beggar)—"If I give you a piece of pudding you'll never return, will you?"

Beggar—"Well, lady, you know your pudding better than I do."

## Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises

## Russia Has Wheat Surplus

Moscow Government Will Not Place Embargo On Export

The Government has decided not to exclude grain from export in this year's economic programme. It has fixed 75,000,000 poods as the possible amount for sending abroad. (A pood is 36.113 pounds.) This decision was made after a report by Premier Rykoff, who said the total harvest in Russia, including reserves, left over from last year, will be 2,700,000,000 poods. After satisfying the needs of the population, 100,000,000 poods will remain for export, but shipments from this amount will be permitted only when it has been ascertained that the requirements in the famine affected districts have been satisfied and there is a sufficient surplus to combat high prices in the Russian market.

The Government proposes to increase the wheat area in the famine districts next year. It also intends to spend \$25,000,000 on relief, of which \$10,000,000 will be raised by special taxation on the wealthier classes.

A Prime Dressing for Wounds.—In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept for use in cauterizing wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

## Spots May Be Oceans On Mars

Dark spots on Mars, which are believed to mark the presence of oceans on that planet, have been observed by Prof. Graff, Director of the Begodorf Observatory. The spots never have been seen before and became apparent as the planet moved toward the earth for its closest visit in 200 years. Prof. Graff has announced his discovery.

A caterpillar is a worm that wears its winter woollen underwear all summer.

A tom-tit which made a home in a pillar-box at Caterham, Lancashire, used pairs of letters to build its nest.

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF ART  
GRANOE PARK - TORONTO  
Drawing, Painting, Modelling, Design,  
Diploma and Teachers' Courses,  
Commercial and Applied Art,  
C. SESSION 1924-25 OPENS OCT. 26th  
Prospectus on Application

## YOU'VE TRIED THE REST NOW TRY THE BEST



MONEY ORDERS  
Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY  
THERAPION No. 1  
THERAPION No. 2  
THERAPION No. 3  
Solely for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomach Disorders, No. 3 for Chronic Venousness, No. 2 for Chronic Venousness, No. 1 for Chronic Venousness. Solely for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomach Disorders, No. 3 for Chronic Venousness, No. 2 for Chronic Venousness, No. 1 for Chronic Venousness. Solely for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomach Disorders, No. 3 for Chronic Venousness, No. 2 for Chronic Venousness, No. 1 for Chronic Venousness. Solely for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Migraine, Headache, Stomach Disorders, No. 3 for Chronic Venousness, No. 2 for Chronic Venousness, No. 1 for Chronic Venousness.

### THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The North Half of Section Fifteen (15) in Township Twenty-eight (28) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 7 1/2 miles from the Village of Chinook on the C.N.R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling about 20 ft. x 20 ft. granaries 12 ft. x 16 ft. and 14 ft. x 16 ft., and a lean-to 14 ft. x 16 ft., all frame, shingle roofed, also about 3 miles of fencing and a plentiful supply of good water and that about 185 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 17th day of June A.D. 1924.  
Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

**J. S. Smith**  
The Wood-Work Repair Shop.  
Furniture Repaired, Screen Doors and Windows Repaired,  
and Saws Sharpened.

CHINOOK ALTA.

**J. C. DAYTON**  
JEWELLER  
Illinois Watches a Specialty  
Cleaning, Repairing, Etc.  
CEREAL ALTA.

### BINDER CANVAS REPAIRING

We are prepared to look after this kind of work in a very efficient manner and have all the necessary material to repair them.

#### Broken Belts

If you have a broken belt don't throw it away. We can repair it expertly at a very little cost.

**S. H. SMITH**  
Chinook Harness Shop

### GRIND YOUR FEED

It goes farther and gives better results. We have our

#### Chopping Mill

in operation and will do custom chopping at all times. Bring in a grist of wheat and a load of chop and get them back the same day.

#### Youngstown Flour Mill

### CREAM, CREAM, CREAM

We are the oldest established Creamery in Southern and Central Alberta and are in the cream business to give it every attention. We need your cream and pay the highest Market Prices for it.

We were the first to pay cash for each and every Can of Cream, and to out of town shippers, we mail cheque same day as cream is received.

We Guarantee Satisfaction, Correct Grade And Test  
With Prompt Returns

**The Central Creameries**  
Phone 16 Youngstown, Alta.

### THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta on Saturday the 13th day of September 1924 at the hour of TWO (2) o'clock in the afternoon the following property, namely: The North Half of Section Nineteen (19) in Township Twenty-six (26) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of Sale to be twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances save: a Share Crop Lease expiring the 31st December 1926, but purporting to be terminable at any time other than between sowing and harvest, and taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 23 miles from the Village of Chinook and that there are situated thereon a shingle-roofed frame house 12ft. x 20ft., and a frame stable 14ft. x 30ft. and that about 200 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:

L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, etc.,  
Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 5th day of July A.D. 1924.  
Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—Good Oats at 40 cents bushel. Ed. Baile, per J. H. Bury, S. H. 30-27-7. Phone 168.

WANTED—A good milk cow to freshen soon. A. H. Clipham, Chinook.

**M. L. CHAPMAN**  
Chinook, Alta.  
GENERAL DRAYING  
All orders promptly attended to

### THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 27th day of September 1924, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely: The North Half of Section Thirty-three (33) in Township Twenty-eight (28) and Range Seven (7) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about one mile from Chinook on the C. N. R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling about 14 ft. by 20 ft. with addition 12 ft. by 18 ft., a stable about 28 ft. by 36 ft. with additions 16 ft. by 36 ft. and 10 ft. by 14 ft., all frame shingled roofed, also a well and about four miles fencing and that about 230 acres are under cultivation of which about 205 acres are in wheat and about 25 acres in oats.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to  
L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 20th day of June A.D. 1924.  
Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

### THE LAND TITLES ACT MORTGAGE SALE OF FARM PROPERTY

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by "The Land Titles Act" under a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel in the Village of Chinook in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday the 20th day of September 1924, at the hour of 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The West Half of Section Seventeen (17) in Township Twenty-six (26) and Range Eight (8) West of the Fourth Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals and subject to the exceptions and reservations contained in the grant from the Crown.

Terms of sale to be Twenty per cent. cash at the time of the sale and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the current year.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 32 miles from Chinook on the C. N. R., that there are situated thereon a dwelling 12ft. by 16ft. with addition 10 ft. by 18 ft., a granary 12 ft. by 14 ft. and a stable 18 ft. by 24 ft. with addition about 10 ft. by 18 ft., also 60 acres fencing and a well and that about 260 acres have been cultivated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to  
L. E. Ormond,  
Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.  
DATED this 14th day of July A.D. 1924.  
Approved  
W. Forbes,  
Registrar.

TO RENT—Eight roomed dwelling, with furnace, cistern, and large kitchen range. Apply Advance Office, Chinook.

### TENTH CROP REPORT

Issued by Department of Agriculture  
Government of Alberta, Edmonton,  
August 30, 1924

Harvesting of the wheat crops proceeding now in Alberta under varied conditions. In southern portions of the province, the cutting is from 15 to 25 per cent. completed, while in the central and northern districts harvesting operations have just commenced, and will not be general for a fortnight. In the southern areas late rains have improved the grain crops somewhat, and warm weather has aided the filling process to such an extent that yields in some districts will be larger than at first anticipated. Notwithstanding the late rains, however, there is a very large area in south eastern Alberta where the yields will be extremely light, and where much of what grain there is will be cut with headers. This process is now going on, and has been somewhat hampered in many districts by a heavy growth of weeds which has developed as a result of the late rains.

In central and northern districts, chiefly in districts adjacent to and north of Edmonton, heavy rains in the past week or two have somewhat retarded the ripening process, and harvesting will consequently be delayed another week or two. In these districts the warm weather needed has not materialized to the extent which might have been desired. Nevertheless, with a short period of warm weather and absence of damage of frost, these areas will yield some very satisfactory crops of grain.

One very satisfactory feature of the situation during the past few weeks has been the fact that the weather has been ideal for the process of filling, and the indications are that the grain harvested will be of a very good sample. The heads are showing a good, plump condition.

Thus far there has been no damage from frosts, and very little damage from any other cause in any part of the province save from that of drought.

The recent rains have been of great benefit to the later maturing crops such as oats and barley and to the feed crops. Even in the southern districts where the grain crop is light, there will now be sufficient feed of a kind to carry many farmers through the winter season. Grass has improved in growth, the oats and barley crops are filling satisfactorily, and other field crops promise well. The corn crop in southern districts, of which there is an acreage this year double that of last year, will be very satisfactory for fodder, although the early conditions were not such as to bring much of this crop to maturity. The second cutting of alfalfa is about completed, and has yielded fairly heavily.

The labor situation is being handled effectively by the provincial labor bureaus, in co-operation with the local U. F. A. and other organizations. Demand for harvest help has become keen in south-western districts in the past week, but is being met satisfactorily. No labor shortage is reported from any point.

Alberta creamery butter was prominent in the prize lists of the Vancouver and Victoria exhibitions recently, when exhibits from this province captured a number of prizes in the first, second and third classes, in open competition.

FOR SALE at a bargain—One heavy Canvas 6 ft. x 16 ft. One used Thrasher's Drive Belt, suitable for 10-20 or 15-30 engine. The Service Garage, Chinook.

### New Alberta Judge

Consequently upon the death of Chief Justice Scott, of the Alberta Supreme Court, Chief Justice Harvey has been created Chief Justice of the Province, and Justice Simmons has been created Chief Justice of the Trial Division. Hon. J. R. Boyle, leader of the Liberal Opposition in the Alberta Legislature, has been made a justice of the trial division.

### Brisk Demand For Homesteads

There continues to be a brisk demand for homesteads in northern Alberta. During the past week 20 were filed on at Edmonton office. Newcomers are from many lands, but Americans predominate.

### First Sample Of Wheat Good

The first sample of 1924 wheat to be graded by the Dominion Inspection Department in Alberta came from Barons district and grades No. 1, Northern.

### At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

#### Wheat

1 Northern .....	1.11
2 Northern .....	1.08
3 Northern .....	1.03
Oats	
2 C.W. ....	.42
3 C.W. ....	.39

TO RENT—Five roomed dwelling house. Apply The Advance Office Chinook.



Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.

A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

R. V. LAWRENCE,  
W. M.

J. W. LAWRENCE,  
Secretary

### King Restaurant

Meals at all hours. All kinds of Tobacco, Candies and Soft Drinks

Chinook ALTA.

### Mah Bros. Cafe

Regular first-class meals 40cts Board and Room by the week very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos  
Fresh Bread, Soft Drinks  
Ice Cream

### W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Coulters and Dies Sharpened

Horse shoeing and General

Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.

CHINOOK ALTA.

### The Toy Canoe



THE TOYMAKER AND HIS CARVING IS A PLANT OF VILLAGE GROWTH. When at Christmas time we turn into a toy store or in a large department store toward the toy counter, we are apt to see in our minds' eye only the toy and the child. Some of us see and feel ourselves. And in spirit go back to the days when toys were to us, as they are to children, the embodiment of the imagination. The tangible form of our dreams! Signs of the toys, the touch of them, is a magic wand restoring our lost childhood. And so we really end in buying the thing that we like, the thing that takes our fancy. That is, if we have a choice, and are not forced by circumstances of limited stock or limited means to take what we can get.

But the toy reaches further back than this. Behind each is the toy-maker. The man or woman whose deft fingers shape the thing of art and life out of unpromising and wholly unresponsive raw material. Thus Canada has men, art-craftsmen, who see in the forest-log latent figures of saints, windmills, weather-vanes, miniature canoes, legends of Mother Hubbard.

Take the part-French, part-Indian, maker of the toy-canoe that so delights the hearts of little boys even when far from lake, river or sea in their neighborhood they are forced to sail it in the bath-tub, or just carry it to bed clasped in chubby arms, at night, as a sort of galleon wherewith to sail away to the land of dreams, is there not in the canoe, a spirit of race? The French trait of "sculpteur," as the wood-carver calls himself down in Quebec, and the elemental knowledge and days in this great stretch of country that is Canada.

It would be difficult to say which side of him aids the other more, but it is true that in combination, he is something more of an artist than the United States or Mexico to the South, without such combination, can boast. A born toy-maker. Someone who gets into the toy that present something which is of the spirit and of life, and which makes it art-products rather than a mere thing of wood. So fine in its lines that it is no more substitute but a miniature of the larger canoe, the boat of a race. No less than the Viking ship or the gondola is the boat of a race and a people.

Did we see the artistry and human interest, not to speak of the nationality, the true Canadianism in such toys, we would select them and put them more in the hands of children than we do. Even in giving the purely mechanical toy to the child the youngster not having arrived at the age of mechanics proceeds to see the suggestion, the romance, the story, the association. As to will the "chu-chu" train, rather than the mechanism, the parts, which are far too small to interest the mind at that stage.

And when you happen upon the canoe-carver at work out-of-doors in one of those many quaint and historic villages along the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, his own child seated on the logs, one of the rough canoes in his little hand, how curious it makes you feel for the city child! For the toymaker and his carving is a plant of village growth. The log, the mill, as it were, touches the forest. And all these things, too, are in the tiny canoe over which the mind of childhood dreams.—Victoria Hayward.